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HEALTH AND DISEASE,

(IN ENGLISH AND WELSH,)

(IECHYD AC AFIECHYD,)

(YN SAES'NEG A CHYMRAEG.)

BY

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65, HIGH STREET, MERTHYR TYDFIL,
GLAMORGANSHIRE.



1872.

MOLAWD I DR. J. L. PRICHARD, MERTHYR, M.D.

(*Physician a Surgeon.*)

Rhydd eli i'r eiddilion,—a gallodd
Deg wella byddarion ;
Diwalla ef y deillion
A threm ganaid llygaid llon !

Drydd bob anhwylderion—yn dawel,—
Deuwch ato, gleifion ;
Ac yn y deg adeg hon,
Na oedwch dan benydion.

Hyd aphwys eled dwyffon,—fe nodir
Nwyfneidiau y cloffion ;
A ffwrdd chwyrndefir pob ffon,
Heb hidio'r cyfryw bedion !

Merthyr.

TYDFYLYN.

Amryw welwyd ger marwolaeth,—godwyd
Yn gedyrn o'u halaeth,
A garant ei ragoriaeth,—ci foliant
Yn hawdd a ganant, am feddyginiaeth.

Tra hoff o wella'r cloffion—annifyr,
Anafus, pob cleifion :
Gwna agor eu gwynegon,—nes llwyddo
I boen i gilio o ben neu galon.

I minau tremia hanes—o feichiog
Afiechyd a gormes ;
Ces fwynhad gwellâd, a lles
A mwyniant i fy monwes.

Nid oes modd dewis Meddyg—o radd uwch,
Na braidd un o'i debyg ;
Canoedd, ar ol pob cynyg,—ac mewn modd
Buan, wellhaodd o boen a llewyg.

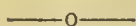
Deillion gan wel'd, nid allent—heibio'i ddor ;
Byddariaid, nas clywent
Fwy, unwaith, na meirw'r fynwent,—drwy fedr mawr,
Ein hiawnwych Ddoethawr, yu iach a ddaethent.

Rhai cleifion—ceimion pob cymal—o'u corff ;
Ereill caeth eu hanal ;
Rhai dirym, rhai diarial,—o'u pruddglwyf,
Gaed i'w nwyf i gyd dan ei ofal.

Dinas Powis.

DEWI WYN O ESSYLLT.

HEALTH AND DISEASE.



HEALTH.

HEALTH may be defined as the integrity of every structure, and the perfect and harmonious play of every function. Health differs widely in different persons, and in the same person at different times.

The terms "perfect," "good," "feeble," "delicate," show how, generally, the difference in degree is recognised, so that there may be very great and marked departure from the ideal standard of health. Besides those differences in the degree of health, temperament acts an important part; each temperament is liable to a different class of diseases; the sanguine to acute inflammations, and hæmorrhage; the phlegmatic to congestions and subacute inflammations, to glandular and tubercular diseases; the bilious to disorders of the digestive organs, to rheumatism, to lowness of spirits and melancholy; and the nervous to disorders of the nervous system and to mental derangement.

Temperament, diathesis, hereditary predisposition, and idiosyncrasy constitute marked differences between man and man; and the treatment of disease must necessarily be influenced by our knowledge of those differences. The constitution of the male differs

from that of the female; and this difference is strongly marked in the diseases to which each is liable. The liability to sickness, and the duration of it when it occurs, increases with age.

Certain periods of life are more liable to disease than others. In infants, the often imperfect establishment of the function of respiration; in early childhood, the disturbance produced by teething, and the liability to disorders of the stomach and bowels, convulsions and affections of the brain. In youth, the disorders of the alimentary canal become less frequent and less fatal; but they act severely upon the brain and nervous system. Towards the age of puberty, the male and female are liable to many diseases, especially of the nervous system, and fits. By the twenty-third year, the process of ossification is perfect, and the body attains its full growth.

From the twenty-third to the fiftieth year—during the first part of this period, fevers, inflammations, consumption, decline, indigestion, diseases of the liver, rheumatism, disease of the heart, lowness of spirits, and nervous affections, are very common; but towards the fiftieth year, men are more liable to congestion, affections of the head, disease of the heart, asthma, cough, etc.; and women are more liable to strange nervous affections, lowness of spirits, disease of the heart, liver complaint, pains in the head, rheumatic pains, and dropsy often accompany the change of life in women.

From the age of fifty onwards, the body in the male and female begins to show symptoms of loss of power, and sluggishness of function, loss of memory, muscular weakness, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, rheumatic pains, bronchitis, asthma, cough, difficulty of breathing, lowness of spirits, pain in the back, and diseases of the heart; diseases of the liver, and dropsy

from various causes, organic diseases, cancer, and degeneration of the principal viscera, and the sight fails. The temperature, moisture, pressure, hygrometric, and electric condition of the air, has a most marked effect upon males and females, in health and disease.

From the returns of the Registrar-General in London, I find that the facts which have been ascertained respecting the influence of temperature, seasons of the year, etc., are thus:—

	Deaths	per
Winter (December, January, February)	26 ...	1000
Spring (March, April, May).....	23 ...	1000
Summer (June, July, August).....	22 ...	1000
Autumn (September, October, Novem.)	21 ...	1000

When we take into consideration the original and acquired differences which distinguish man from man, and the various and complicated influences to which the body is exposed in all stages of society, it can be understood that in health every function of the body varies within wide limits of intensity.

By minutely dissecting the human body, we find there are nearly four millions of nerves in it. The ganglionic or sympathetic, and cerebro-spinal nervous system, have the power of regulating the tripod of life—yes, of life itself. There are instances on record where persons have died in one instant from a sudden shock to any of the central ganglia. The nervous system is charged from two sources of force, internal and external; the first liberated within the body in the process of oxidation; the second, including all manifestations coming from the outward world, and communicated through the senses, sustains what is called the intellect, or the bond of connection between the universe and the living animal.

When the nervous system receives so much force as to maintain its reserve, and to sustain a mean resistance, there is perfect action and health. In natural sleep, the exhausted nervous system is storing its reserve; when it is fully charged there is resistance and awakening. It should be the aim of every physician and surgeon in the curing of every disease, so to regulate force and restore perfect health.

Force emanates from the Divine will, operating on inorganic matter, is manifested as electricity, magnetism, gravitation, heat, light, chemical action, and mechanical motion. When directed through organised structures it effects the operations of growth and development, and is metamorphosed, through the agency of the machinery thus generated, into muscular power, nervous or mental energy. A healthy man of average size requires every twenty-four hours about six pounds and a half of food; that is, about twenty-four ounces of solids, and seventy-four ounces of liquids.

The population of the world is estimated at 1,200,000,000. Above 2,400 die hourly; upwards of 60,000 die daily; and more than 28,000,000 die annually. In every minute there are about seventy births, and about sixty-five deaths.

The food of man varies according to climate. Nearly 5,000,000 live on Indian corn, on the Continent. About 300,000,000 live on rice in India, parts of Asia, and Africa. Nearly 600,000,000 live on wheat, oats, and rye bread in Europe and America. The rest live on animal food. Farmers live longest, next lawyers, next doctors; the shortest lived are people in large cities.

In a man who lives one hundred years, the heart beats 3,650,080,000 times.

DISEASE.

DISEASE is present when any structure of the body is changed, or when any function is either unnaturally active, or torpid, or altered in character. Disease may be described as deviation of the system, or any part of it, from its normal, anatomical, and physiological condition. The cause of disease is often remote and subtle in its character; and sometimes disease is of a spontaneous or idiopathic character. In other words, disease is but a deviation from the state of health, consisting for the most part in a change in the properties of structures or any tissue or organ unfit for the performance of its actions or functions, according to the laws of the healthy frame.

Disease is the natural expression of a combination of phenomena, and includes all the circumstances, whether functional or organic, arising from impaired function or altered structure. The slightest pain or ache must be indicative of a hitch somewhere in the machinery. Many of the most painful and deadly diseases are not more felt at their commencement than as a slight pain or ache; and many of the lesser pains felt during what is considered health, pass on to real disease. Cases proving the power of hereditary tendency towards certain forms of disease, such as scrofula, consumption, asthma, cough, gout, gravel, piles, indigestion, lowness of spirits, nervousness, nervous debility, headache, rheumatism, etc., I see every day in my waiting and consulting rooms, under my treatment.

In the treatment or curing of disease, that method should be pursued which exerts itself directly to cure.

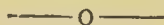
Experience has unfolded unto us that, in the majority of diseases, medicines have the power of curing by some relation established between them and the disease by the Author of all things, and in nothing is His mercy more strikingly exemplified.

Much of the success of the physician or surgeon in curing diseases of any kind, will depend on his recognising the states of system, as modifying the disease which is under his treatment. Diseases vary much in their nature; in their form or type; in their duration and course; in their terminations; in their causes, and in their mode of occurrence. They may be chronic in duration, and active in severity. Some diseases are epidemic, others endemic, others sporadic, others zymotic. To cure diseases of any kind it requires a correct knowledge of the virtues of remedies. In the curing of every disease it is my object and aim, as a legally qualified Doctor of Medicine, Physician, and Surgeon, to restore the altered function or diseased structure; then the patient may be restored to perfect health.

What can pain be? Is not pain an unrevealed mystery? Is there any means of showing how our flesh is twisted by pain into insufferable agony? Now, although many do suffer pain in its most agonising forms, causing the greatest misery, and not able to sleep at night, nor move by day, as a rule, the remedies and treatment I recommend will, in a very short time, relieve and cure any pain, however severe, or however long standing. The pathology of diseases being now better understood than in former years, the method of treating and curing diseases of every kind is placed on a more certain basis.

A healthy man of average size ought to pass about thirty-three ounces of urine in twenty-four hours; but in disease it varies very much. In some diseases

a man may pass only a few ounces, while in other diseases he may pass as much as *thirty pints* in twenty-four hours. I have examined the urine with the microscope, chemical tests, etc., and have frequently found out what the patient's disease is, when every other means had failed. The urine may be clear, dark, muddy, or red; it may contain a pink or white deposit; it may contain pus, mucus, albumen, blood, urates, phosphates, oxalates, saccharine matter, syctine, etc., etc., depending upon the healthy or diseased state of the secretions, blood, kidneys, bladder, etc., etc.



INDIGESTION, WIND, WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, DISEASE OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH, PAIN, HEADACHE.

HIGH STREET, MERTHYR, *June 9th*, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—When I consulted you, I had been suffering for twenty years from indigestion, wind, liver complaint, sickness, and sometimes vomiting of food and bile; lowness of spirits, weakness, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of memory, pain, noise in my ears, pain and giddiness in my head. I often suffered pain before and after taking food. I was at times as if I had lost my senses; and troubled with palpitation of the heart, nervousness, fits, fainting, pains in the sides, back, and stomach, and oftentimes pains in the bowels, and costiveness. The urine was sometimes cloudy, and left a thick deposit, at other times it was clear. I also suffered rheumatic pains, piles, and gravel. I had consulted doctors in London before I came to you. I had been to two hospitals; I found no benefit from them; I was getting worse every day; but in two weeks after I consulted you, I began to follow my employment. I went under the operation of your medical apparatus; I took the

medicines you gave me, and followed your advice and instructions, and in six weeks I was cured. Ever thankful for your skill and kindness,

Yours respectfully,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

WILLIAM EVANS.

In 1870 a lady from Pontypridd came to me for advice. She had suffered for twenty years from weakness, wind, indigestion, nervousness, lowness of spirits, liver complaint, pain and weakness of the stomach, headache, biliousness, pain in the back and limbs. She was cured in a fortnight.

It must be remembered that ninety-nine out of every hundred who come to me to be cured, have been trying doctors and hospitals in their own country, and had been given up as hopeless and incurable. Many of those who have been cured by my treatment, have been suffering for forty years in pain. The thousands of people who have been under my treatment during the last twenty years, and the cures which are performed daily by me upon people of all ages—men, women, and children, who had been given up as hopeless by every other treatment,—prove the soundness of my practice.

All persons who intend coming under my treatment, and who are suffering from any pain or disease, should come without delay, because the longer every disease is left, the more chronic it becomes. I have patients every day who have been trying galvanic, magnetic, and electrifying machines, etc., but they have done them more harm than good; yet, those persons are cured in a few days under my treatment, by the medical apparatus, taking the medicines I order them, and following my advice and instructions. I have patients of the kind in my waiting and consulting rooms every day.

In the course of my professional life as a legally qualified Doctor of Medicine, Physician, and Surgeon, I have relieved and cured thousands of people by the treatment which I adopt, and which I have used for the last twenty years upon people of all ages, who had been given up as hopeless by every other mode of treatment.

The letters I have received from my patients, thanking me for the cures they have had, and the cases I have detailed prove, beyond any doubt, the soundness of the treatment I recommend; for, after all, the relief given and the cures done is the best criterion of the correctness of our views.

I have studied for years in the largest hospitals in London, France, and other parts of the Continent of Europe; and the immense number of sick people that I have seen in every form of disease, and having carefully observed the different systems that are adopted in curing diseases also, possessing a practical pathological knowledge, and having opened bodies after they have died, must certainly give me a claim to form an opinion.

In a man of 160 pounds' weight there ought to be 20 pounds' weight of blood; but in disease it varies very much, and very often life and death depend on the condition of the blood. There are many diseases from which people die in a few days in consequence of a diseased or unhealthy state of the blood.

Is consumption or decline curable? The celebrated French physician, Laennec, and many English physicians, have proved that certain cases are curable. I have opened a great number of dead bodies in the hospitals in London and France, and have found that

they had suffered at one time from consumption, but had got cured of it; the cause of death being some other disease.

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CONSUMPTION, DISEASE OF THE HEART AND LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, WEAKNESS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

FREDERICK-STREET, CARDIFF, *May 4, 1870.*

DEAR SIR,—Several of your patients had recommended you as performing, to my mind, extraordinary cures. I had suffered for fourteen years from cough, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, expectoration, spitting of blood, sweating, and weakness. I could not sleep at night, nor lie down in bed; no appetite for food, wasting away of flesh, pains in the sides, back, and head, and nervousness. I had consulted some of the most eminent doctors in France and London. One doctor told me I suffered from disease of the lungs (consumption), another told me it was bronchitis, another told me it was asthma and disease of the heart; the last doctor gave me up as hopeless. You had cured an uncle of mine who had been suffering as I did, and he advised me to go to consult you. When I consulted you I considered myself in a dying state; but in a few days after I went under your treatment, and took the medicines you gave me, I rapidly improved, and in a short time I was cured. I have always acted on your advice, the consequence being that I have not had a day's illness since you cured me. My friend, the Rev. J. Davies and his wife, often speak of you with gratitude and regard, saying you performed wonderful cures on them. I believe it is owing to your sound advice, and practical knowledge of my complaint that I am cured.

I remain, yours faithfully,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

MARY JONES.

In 1870, a man from Ystrad, Rhondda Valley, came to consult me. He had suffered for many years from asthma, cough, shortness and difficulty of breathing, weakness of the stomach and body. He was cured in a short time.

A great number of people have come to me to be cured from London, France, America, and Australia. I am personally acquainted with several persons who had been cured twenty years ago by my treatment, and they have enjoyed perfect health ever since.

LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, WIND, PAIN IN THE HEAD, STOMACH, BACK, PILES, DEBILITY.

COMMERCIAL STREET, NEWPORT, *June 21, 1870.*

DEAR SIR,—Several persons who had been cured by you advised me to go to you for advice. I had been suffering for thirty years from a liver complaint, indigestion, and unpleasant taste in the mouth in the morning, biliousness, and I had frequently thrown bile up; also, upon times, I had severe pain in the stomach and bowels, and frequently after taking food it would give me pain for hours, and often I would vomit what I would eat and drink. I had been troubled with wind for years, and pain and palpitation of the heart, nervousness, and nervous debility, until my hands and legs were trembling. The urine was sometimes clear, at other times it would be cloudy, red, and thick, and leaving a pink, and sometimes a white, deposit. I suffered pain and giddiness in the head, and noise in the ears, which made me deaf at times. I suffered from loss of memory and loss of appetite, pains in the back, sides, and between the shoulders, and cough, and inward piles and gravel. I was gone so weak that I could hardly walk, and I was obliged to keep my bed for days together. I

could not sleep at night, but tossing about in bed and dreaming. I was also low-spirited and miserable in myself. I had tried five hospitals and three doctors in London, but I was getting worse every day. The last doctor I was with advised me to go under your treatment; you had cured my wife's sister from a similar complaint, which also induced me to go to you for advice. In less than three weeks from the day I came to consult you I was quite cured. I had suffered for thirty years in pain and misery. I went under the treatment of your medical apparatus, and I took the medicines you gave me, and followed your advice. I shall never forget your kindness, and the cure you have done upon me.

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM EDWARDS.

In 1870, a lady from Hereford came to consult me; she had suffered for 25 years from indigestion, weakness, pain in stomach and body, lowness of spirits, pain in the head and back, and nervousness. She was cured in a short time.

In 1870, a farmer came from Monmouth to me for advice. He had suffered for years from indigestion, bile, nasty taste in the mouth in the morning, lowness of spirits, loss of memory, nervousness, palpitation of the heart. I cured him in a few weeks.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, WEAKNESS, DISEASE OF THE HEART.

WIND STREET, SWANSEA, *May 4, 1870.*

DEAR SIR,—A gentleman from Swansea who had been cured by you, advised me to go to you for advice. I had been confined to my house for years, suffering from asthma, cough, and bronchitis; I could not lie down in bed for twenty years. I could only sit in my arm-chair. I suffered from tightness and short-

ness of breathing, cough, expectoration, and palpitation of the heart; great weakness, debility, and wind, pain and weakness of the stomach, pain in the head, chest, sides, back, and between the shoulders. I also suffered from a liver complaint, sometimes I had my food back, and often after taking food it would give me pain for hours. I would gasp for breath for hours, and upon times I thought I was taking the last breath. My friends were afraid that I would die in their arms. At one time I suffered from swelling in the feet, bowels, face, and hands. I was told it was dropsy. I had tried twelve doctors before I went to you. When I went to you, my friends thought I was in a dying state. I took the medicines you had prescribed for me, and I followed your advice and instructions. After making the first dose of the medicine you had prescribed for me I went to bed, and slept the whole of the night. I could not lie down in bed the whole of the night for twenty years before that night. By following your advice and instructions, and taking the medicines you gave me, I was cured. I was 75 years of age when I was under your treatment. Accept my sincere thanks for your kindness and the cure you have done upon me. Captain Beynon often speaks of the cure you did upon him.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

DAVID THOMAS.

A lady from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, came to me for advice six years ago; she had been suffering for fifteen years from cough, asthma, bronchitis, symptoms of decline, shortness and difficulty of breathing: she could not sleep at night; also she suffered pain in her head, back, sides, and bowels; weakness, lowness of spirits, expectoration, loss of appetite, and often pain before and after taking her food. I put her under the treatment of the medical

apparatus, and gave her medicines and advice. The first dose of medicine did her good : she was cured in a short time.

In 1870, a man from Bridgend came to me for advice. He had suffered for many years from asthma, cough, shortness and tightness of breathing, pain and weakness of the stomach and body ; by walking he would be out of breath. He was cured in a short time.

It is impossible to estimate the immense number of lives which have been and are daily lost in consequence of the erroneous and mischievous opinion that certain diseases are not curable. The progress of medical science has done much to dispel erroneous opinions, inasmuch as it has been proved by physiology, pathological anatomy, etc., and by the most conclusive evidence, that as a rule, consumption, asthma, disease of the liver, stomach, heart, rheumatism, and many other diseases, may be arrested in their progress, and cured with as much certainty as any other diseases incident to humanity.

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AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, WEN, &c.

Three years ago a gentleman from Brecon came to me for advice. He suffered from an affection of the throat ; there was a fullness in the throat, which caused a difficulty in swallowing, phlegm collecting in the throat, made his voice husky ; at times he lost his voice. Of late the swelling was getting larger, and caused greater difficulty in swallowing ; he was told it was a tumour, wen, etc. He had tried many remedies before he came under my treatment. I put him under the treatment of the medical apparatus ; gave him medicines, applications, and advice. He was cured in a short time.

THE EYE.—BLINDNESS.

The eye is a very complicated organ; both its structure and its power of vision at once display the wisdom of the Creator. The eye is liable to about eighteen diseases—inflammation, cataract, glaucoma, amaurosis, etc., etc.

A gentleman came from Bristol to consult me six years ago for his blindness: he had consulted doctors in London and France; he had been to six hospitals. One doctor told him he had a cataract, another told him it was inflammation, another told him it was glaucoma, and another told him it was amaurosis. He had been blind for twenty years, and he was quite blind when he consulted me: his case was as bad and as hopeless as could be. A neighbour of his, who was blind, had been restored to sight in a short time under my treatment, made him anxious that I should try to bring him to see. I performed an operation on the eye, but it did not improve him: I then put him under the treatment of the medical apparatus, and advised him to take the medicines I gave him, and put the drops in his eyes, and follow my advice and instructions. He soon improved, and in a fortnight he could read the Bible, which he had not been able to do for twenty years: he was sixty-five years of age then.

A lady from Risca, Monmouthshire, came to me for advice five years ago. She had been blind for nearly ten years. In a few weeks she could see, and read the Bible without glasses. I have cured hundreds of blind people.

THE EAR.—DEAFNESS.

Five years ago a gentleman came from Cardiff to me for advice. He was deaf for forty years in both ears; he had scarlet fever when a child. There had been discharge of humour for forty years from both ears. I gave him remedies and advice: also I put applications in his ears. He was cured in a short time. He can now hear the watch at a distance of twenty feet.

Three years ago a lady from Swansea came to me for advice. She had been deaf for thirty years. There was constant noise and sounds in her head and ears, which made her miserable. She was *weak* and *nervous*. If some persons spoke loud in her face, or ears, she could hear them; but if two persons spoke together, even within a few feet of her, she could hear the sound, but she could not distinguish the words. I put her under the treatment of the medical apparatus. I gave her remedies, advice, and applications for the ears. She was cured in a short time.

Two years ago a gentleman from Pontypool came to consult me. He had been deaf for twenty years. Every time he took cold, he was much deafer, and noise in his head and ears. When he came to me, he was quite deaf. He had tried many remedies and four hospitals in London and France before he came to me. I opened the *Eustachian tubes*, &c., and applied remedies to his ears. He was cured before he left my house. In half an hour he could hear the watch at the distance of twenty feet.

I have cured hundreds of deaf people. I have cured a great number in ten minutes, by opening the *Eustachian tubes*, &c., and other means; and before they have left my house, they could hear the most delicate sounds.

RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, AND
GOUT.

The pain which some persons suffer from rheumatism in different parts of the body is very great. It attacks every part of the body, the internal organs, such as the heart and other vital organs. The pain may vary in severity, from the slightest pain or ache to the most intense agony.

OXFORD STREET, LONDON, *July 8th*, 1870.

DEAR SIR,—I was advised to go to you for advice by several of your patients, who had been cured by you. Before I came to you I had consulted the most eminent doctors in London, and had been to ten different hospitals. One doctor told me I had rheumatism, another told me it was rheumatic gout. They did me no good: I was getting worse daily. I suffered severe and constant pain, and sometimes the pain was more severe than at other times. My hands, arms, joints, and fingers were useless; and I could not use my hands to feed myself, nor do anything for myself. I suffered pain and weakness in my shoulders, hips, knees, and ankles, and a burning pain through the bowels and other parts of the body; my legs and feet were so useless that I could scarcely put one before the other; at times I was obliged to use crutches, and the severe pain which I had suffered had twisted some of the bones out of joint; my condition was pitiful, and I could not sleep nor dress myself: I was also in a very delicate state of health. I took the medicines you gave me, and used the applications you ordered me, and followed your advice. You also put me under the treatment of your medical apparatus. Before I left your waiting-room, and in less than half an hour after I came to your house, I could walk about the room; and the

next morning I could dress myself, which I had not done for twenty years. From the first day that I went under your treatment—that is, six years ago—I have not had any pain, nor lost a night's sleep. My friend, the Rev. John Wilkins, sends his thanks for curing him; also accept my thanks for the cure you did upon me. May you prosper in your noble calling of relieving and curing pain and disease.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

Rev. PHILIP PRICE.

A young man from Aberdare was brought to my house in a cart some years ago; he had been suffering for years from rheumatic pains all over his body, and he was reduced to skin and bone; he was also in a very delicate state of health; he was getting worse daily; he had tried several doctors, and the last doctor he was with advised him to come under my treatment. He was brought across the mountain to my house on a Tuesday; but on the following day, that is, in twenty-four hours, he walked home from Merthyr to Aberdare over the mountain, a distance of nearly four miles. I put him under the treatment of the medical apparatus, advised him to take the medicines he received from me, to use the applications I gave him, and to follow the advice I tendered him. In less than a fortnight he was working, and he has not had any pain nor lost a day's work since. He had been suffering in great pain for twelve years: he could not dress himself, nor put food into his mouth, when he was brought to my house.

Five years ago a lady from Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, came to me for advice: she had suffered for fifteen years from rheumatic pains and stiffness; she was cured in a few weeks.

DROPSY.

ST. MARY STREET, CARDIFF, *August 7th*, 1870.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing of some of my relations who had been cured by you, I made up my mind to go to you for advice. I had tried thirteen doctors, but received no benefit; I was getting worse every day. I had suffered for many years from dropsy: the feet and body, hands and face, were very much swollen, and I could not pass but very little water; my breathing was short and tight, and sometimes a cough, and I could not lie down in bed; I also suffered from palpitation of the heart, and pain in the stomach and back. I had been tapped in one of the London hospitals, but the swelling was larger than ever in a few days. The last doctor I was with advised me to go under your treatment; I did so, and took your medicines, and followed the advice and instructions you gave me. You promised that everything which skill and science could do, you would do for me. I was advised to go to you for advice by a relation of mine who lives in Cardiff, who had been cured by you of the same complaint. The first dose of your medicine gave me immediate relief, and in a few weeks I was cured. With gratitude for the cure you did upon me,

Yours gratefully,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

RACHEL JOHNSON.

In 1870, a man came from Lydney, Gloucestershire, to me for advice. His doctor advised him to come to me to be cured. He suffered for many years from dropsy. He suffered from wind, indigestion, and a fulness in the stomach and belly; sometimes he could not lie down; sometimes he could pass but very little water. He was cured in a short time.

KING'S EVIL, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS ON
THE SKIN AND FACE, UNHEALTHY
BLOOD.DOCK STREET, NEWPORT, *July 3rd, 1871.*

DEAR SIR,—You may remember me under your care and treatment some years ago. I had been suffering for twenty years from scurvy, king's evil, and wounds about the neck, legs, and body; eruptions and pimples on the face, and lumps as large as my fist about my neck and body, and swelling of the glands of the neck; there was not an inch of my skin clean. I had tried doctors in London and France, and baths on the Continent; they did me no good, but I was getting worse daily. The last doctor I was with, advised me to procure your advice and treatment. You advised me to undergo your treatment of the medical apparatus. I did so, and attended to the advice and instructions you gave me; I took the medicines you ordered; and I used the applications you gave me. In less than one month after I went under your treatment I was cured. I consider it to be my duty to return you my sincere thanks for your kindness, attention, and skill, for curing me.

I remain yours truly,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

CAPTAIN DAVIS.

In 1870, a lady came to me from Pembrokeshire for advice. She had been suffering for many years from a rash breaking out on her face, arms, legs, and body; in some parts it had got into wounds. She also had swellings, and wounds on her neck, and other parts. Pimples broke out sometimes on the face. She was cured in a few weeks.

PAIN IN THE BACK, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,
PILES, GRAVEL, AND RHEUMATIC PAINS.WATTON, BRECON, *August 2nd*, 1871.

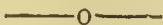
DEAR SIR,—A relation of mine who had been cured by you, recommended me to go to you for advice. When I went to consult you, I had been suffering for twenty-five years from pains in my back, hips, loins, and arms, and rheumatic pains, lumbago, sciatica, piles, gravel, and disease of the kidneys; I suffered also severe pain occasionally by passing the urine. I had been upon crutches for nearly twenty-one years; and the pain I suffered in my back and hips, and lower part of the bowels, and the pain running down the back of my thighs, along the sciatic nerve, was intense. I was not a minute, night or day, free from pain. I had tried several doctors, but I was getting worse daily. After I came to your house to consult you, and going under the treatment of your medical apparatus, and after taking the first dose of the medicine you gave me, I was out of pain in twenty minutes, and I walked out of your house in half an hour without my crutches. I walked ten miles next day without crutches, and was able to follow my employment in three weeks. I have not had a week's illness since I left off your treatment. Mr. Lewis, of Builth, whom you cured last spring, is now as healthy and as strong as ever he was. I wish you a long life, and health and strength to follow your noble calling of healing and curing sickness, pain, and disease. I would advise every person who suffers pain or disease to go without delay to be cured by your treatment. I have seen hundreds cured by you. You will be certain to cure them in a short time.

Yours truly,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

JAMES BEVAN.

In 1870 a lady came to me from Brynmawr for advice. She suffered for 20 years from lumbago, sciatica, pain and weakness in the back, arms, and legs, piles, gravel, weakness of the stomach, headache, rheumatism. I cured her in a few weeks.



TIC DOLOREUX, NEURALGIA, VERTIGO,
PAIN IN THE HEAD, TEETH, AND FACE.

BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AMERICA, *March 7th*, 1870.

DEAR SIR,—Having heard of some wonderful cures you had done, I determined to go to try you, as the doctors in America had failed to do me any good: the last I was with gave my case up as hopeless. I had been suffering for twenty years from tic doloureux, neuralgia, vertigo, headache, noise, dulness, and giddiness in the head, nervousness, weakness, and indigestion. I could not eat solid food of any kind. By walking I was staggering as if I was drunk; and some days I could not walk or stand. I had tried twenty-five doctors in America, and eight hospitals before I came to you. Some doctors had taken out nearly all my teeth, but the shooting pain along the side of my face, forehead, temples, and head, was getting worse daily: the pain I suffered was horrible. For many years I had not slept the whole of the night, and for many months I could not close my eyes. I followed your advice and instructions, and used the remedies you gave me; and in less than twenty four hours I was free from pain, and in three weeks I was cured. I had been in pain for nearly twenty years. I slept the first night after I came under your treatment, and in a few days I could eat and drink and enjoy my food. Some of my friends who had gone from America to be cured by you, advised me to go to you to be cured. I promised you that when I returned home to America, I would write to you. I thank you sincerely for curing me. From

the first day I had your advice, I have not had any pain or illness. As long as I live I will respect you for the cure you did upon me.

Yours truly,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

MARY ANN JUDSON.

—o—
In 1869 a farmer came from Neath, near Swansea, to be cured by me. For fifteen years he had suffered from neuralgia, giddiness, and pain in the head, pain in the teeth and face. He also suffered from indigestion, weakness, nervousness, and lowness of spirits, and noise in the head which made him deaf upon times. The doctor he was with last advised him to come to me to be cured. He was cured in one week.

—o—
PARALYSIS.

A gentleman from Bristol came to me for advice some years ago; his right arm and leg were paralysed, and he could not move them any way; he had also lost his speech. He had tried several doctors, and he had tried galvanic machines of different kinds; but he found no relief from them. He went under the treatment of the medical apparatus, and took the medicines I gave him; he followed my advice and instructions, and in a short time he was cured; he could speak in two days. A great number who have been paralysed on the side of the face and cheek (facial paralysis), have been cured by my treatment.

—o—
STIFF JOINTS, DISEASE, SWELLING, AND PAIN IN JOINTS, SPRAINS, WHITE SWELLING, RHEUMATISM OF JOINTS AND LIMBS.

The diseases just mentioned require the greatest skill of the surgeon to cure them. I have cases of the kind every day in my waiting and consulting-rooms, and I am daily curing diseases of the above nature.

DISEASES AND INJURY OF THE SPINE, SPINAL CURVATURE, PAIN AND WEAK- NESS OF THE ARMS, LEGS, AND BACK, AND STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS.

I could relate some wonderful cures which have been done by my treatment during the last fourteen years on persons who have been suffering from spinal affections; some with the back growing out very much, and in pain; some unable to lie down; others unable to stand; many of them unable to hold the urine, others not able to pass the urine; some of them brought on from weakness; others from a blow or fall: some of whom I had cured had been confined to their beds for years; others not able to walk except upon crutches or staff, in consequence of the shaking of the legs and weakness, and wasting of the flesh, having no power of feeling in them. Many of those who have been under my treatment have come hundreds of miles, some of them children in arms, and old people eighty years of age.

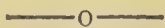
—o—

CANCER.

There are several kinds of cancer—namely, scirrhous, carcinoma, melanotic, epithelial, colloid, hæmatoid cystic, osteoid, villous, etc., etc. Some kinds of cancer attack only certain parts of the body, other kinds attack every part of the body, the vital internal organs as well as the external parts. I have opened a great number of people who have died in the hospitals in London and France, and I have found cancer in the lungs, liver, stomach, etc. I have seen people reduced by cancer almost to skeletons. Some kinds of cancer are curable, if they are treated in time. Those who intend coming to me for advice, should come without delay, because cancer is a disease the longer it is left the worse it gets.

DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS,
STRICTURE, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
DIABETES, DISEASES OF A SECRET OR
PRIVATE NATURE.

I have always a great number of people under my care and treatment who suffer from the above complaints, and I have cured hundreds of such cases. Some of them had been suffering for years a great deal of pain and misery; and many people, because they are troubled with diseases of a private or secret nature, have been trying quacks who advertise in the London papers; but it would be much wiser to come at once to a legally qualified Doctor of Medicine, Physician, and Surgeon. Those persons who come to me to be cured were getting worse daily, and they have suffered much pain and misery for years, and many of them in a sad and pitiful condition from pain and giddiness in the head, and pain in the back; some of them suffering from lowness of spirits, weakness, nervousness, and nervous debility. By taking the medicines I give them, and following my advice, I cure them in a short time, and many of them I cure in a few days.



SWELLINGS, TUMOURS, WEN, ABSCESSSES,
WOUNDS, ULCERS, &c.

The human body is very liable to the diseases just mentioned, and the pain and misery which some suffer from them for years is distressing. Accidents, or injury, or an unhealthy state of the blood, and many other causes, will bring them on. They are liable to attack the internal organs as well as other parts of the body. Many patients have been cured fourteen years ago by my treatment.

FITS, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

There are different kinds of fits. I have cured people *twenty years* ago from fits; they have not had a fit since.

In 1868, a lady came to me for advice from Worcester, Worcestershire. She had suffered for 15 years from fainting and hysteric fits; also from nervousness, lowness of spirits, weakness, wind, headache, palpitation, bad memory—could not remember what happened ten days ago. She has not had one fit since she had my advice and medicines.

In 1869, a farmer from Hay, near Talgarth, Breconshire, came to me for advice. He had suffered for 20 years from epileptic fits, which made him stupid and sleepy. He has not had one fit since he took my medicines.

—O—
ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

Three years ago a young woman was brought to me for advice. There was not a joint of her body quiet. Her arms, legs, and head were constantly on the move; her whole body was twisted in every shape. She could not put food into her mouth; she could not speak nor walk. She had tried many remedies, but she was getting worse. I gave her remedies and applications. She was cured in two weeks.

I have cured hundreds of boys and girls of St. Vitus's Dance. I have cured many in a week. I have never failed to cure them.

I would advise those people who intend coming to me for advice, to come without delay, because all diseases the longer they are left the worse they get.

I would advise persons coming to me for advice to bring a small bottleful of the morning's water with them.

As several patients send to inquire if Dr. PRICHARD still practises his profession,—he will answer any letters, but the writer must enclose an envelope, *stamped* and *directed* "Dr. J. L. PRICHARD, Merthyr Tydfil."

HEALTH AND DISEASE,

(IN ENGLISH AND WELSH,)

BY

DR. JOHN LEWIS PRICHARD, M.D.,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
LICENTIATE IN MIDWIFERY,

65, HIGH STREET, MERTHYR TYDFIL,
GLAMORGANSHIRE.

CONSULTATIONS.

DR. J. L. PRICHARD is at home for Consultation every week day.—Sundays (morning only); 65, High Street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire.

I have had twenty years' practice and experience in curing diseases of every kind, in the hospitals in London and France, and daily in my consulting rooms, upon thousands of people, in every shape and form, and upon people of all ages, men, women, and children.

Dr. Prichard's treatment is recommended as a cure for the uncured. Persons who have failed to have a cure by other treatments, are advised to come or send without delay to Dr. J. L. Prichard, because he has cured thousands of people, and is curing people daily, after every other treatment had failed.

I have cured people twenty years ago, who had failed to be cured by their doctors at hospitals, and other treatments.

Patients come hundreds of miles to me to be cured by my treatment. I am curing people every day by my treatment.

The greater number of patients need not make more than one visit to me to be cured. They can come by one train, and return home by the next train.

Patients under my treatment and advice can follow their employment as usual.

In 1871, a lady from Talgarth, Breconshire, came to me for advice. She had suffered for years from bad digestion, wind in the stomach, pain between the shoulders, lowness of spirits, nervousness, head-ache, fulness of the bowels and stomach; any sudden noise, or anything to vex her, would upset her, and make her nervous and faint. She took my advice and medicines, and was cured in a few weeks.

In 1871, a man came to me for advice from Crumlin, Monmouthshire. He had suffered for a long time from shortness of breath, cough, weakness, loss of appetite, wasting of flesh—he could not sleep at night, weakness of the legs, and giddiness. If he would only walk across the room, he would be out of breath, and fell exhausted. He was cured in a short time.

In 1871, a man from Swansea, Glamorganshire, came to me for advice. He had suffered for years from lumbago, pain and weakness in the back loins. He had suffered from rheumatic fever. He had rheumatic pains, swellings, and stiffness in the wrists, elbows, shoulders, hips, knees, ankles, and feet. He could not dress himself, and it was painful for him to walk. He was cured in a short time.

In 1871, a lady from Carmarthen Town, Carmarthen-shire, came to me for advice. She had been deaf for many years. If some person spoke loud in her ears, she could hear him, but she could not hear the preacher from the pulpit. When she had a cold, the hearing was worse; also noise and sound in the ears and head. She was cured. In a few days she could hear the watch at a distance of fifteen feet.

In 1871, a man from Ross, Herefordshire, came to me for advice. He had been blind for many years. He had tried many hospitals before he came to me. He used the remedies I gave him. He was cured. He could read the newspaper in a few weeks.

In 1871, a man came to me from Lampeter, Cardigan-shire, for advice. He had suffered for years from stiffness and pain of the hip joint and knee joint, which made him lame. By following my advice, &c., he was cured in a short time.

In 1871, a gentleman came to me for advice from Taunton, Somersetshire. He had suffered for years from difficulty in passing water, pain and weakness of the back and legs; also a weakness of the spine, and often a shaking and twitching of the legs. He was cured in a short time.

WELLINGTON TERRACE, CARDIFF, MARCH 4TH, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—I had suffered for many years from a liver complaint, headache, wind, bad digestion, weakness of the stomach, nasty taste in the mouth in the morning, and phlegm; often palpitation of the heart, nervousness, and at one time I was troubled with biliousness. At times I felt quite low spirited. I had no courage, nor strength, nor energy. I felt tired and weak after any exertion. My memory was bad, and I had suffered pain between the shoulders, and weakness in the back and legs, and feeling faint before meals and after meals. Sometimes I suffered from piles and gravel, giddiness in my head, and noise in my ears. Any sudden noise or start would frighten me; and I had groundless thoughts and fear, which made me miserable. I had tried many doctors in London, but I was getting worse. I went under the treatment of your medical apparatus, I took the medicine you gave me home with me, and I followed the advice you gave me. I was cured in a short time.

Yours respectfully,

Dr J. L. Prichard.

HANNAH WILLIAMS.

COMMERCIAL ST., PONTYPOOL, MAY 6TH, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—After suffering for a long time, and after trying many hospitals, several persons who had been cured by you advised me to go to consult you. I had a cough, and shortness and difficulty of breathing especially if I walked up hill. Sometimes I would spit a quantity of phlegm; and upon times I could not lie down in bed, obliged to sit up in bed, or have the head high on the pillow. My appetite was very bad, and a sinking pain in the stomach; often wind, and fulness of the stomach and bowels; headache, weakness, and pain in the back, and between the shoulders; upon times pain and weakness of the legs and knees. I had suffered from bronchitis. I have enjoyed perfect health since you cured me six years ago. I would advise every person who suffers pain, or disease, to go without delay to be cured by your treatment, because I have seen, and know hundreds of persons who have been cured by you, when they had failed to have a cure by other treatments.

Yours thankfully,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

DAVID DAVIES.

I have cured thousands of people by my treatment, in a few days. I have people under my treatment every day, who have tried other doctors, hospitals, and infirmaries, and had been given up as incurable. I cure them in a few days.

People continue to come to me to be cured from all parts of England, Wales, and America. They had tried every treatment before they came to me, and had suffered for years from diseases of different kinds. I have cured such persons by my treatment in a few days. Those persons who intend coming to me to be cured by my treatment, are not required to stop from home; they can come to my house, have advice, medicines, and the treatment of the medical apparatus, &c., and return home the same day. Those persons who cannot come themselves to me to be cured, can send me a letter by post with the particulars of their case, and I will answer their letter. I can send the medicines, &c., to any Railway Station. (Letters to be addressed—*Dr. J. L. Prichard, Merthyr Tydfil.*)

Patients whom I cured 20 years ago, come to me for advice whenever they feel ill, is a proof that they value my treatment.

Yr wyf wedi gwella miloedd o bobl drwy fy nhriniaeth mewn yehydig ddyddiau. Y mae dynion dan fy nhriniaeth bob dydd ag oeddynt wedi treio doetoriaid, hospitals, ae infirmaries, ae wedi eu rhoddi i fynny yn anwelladwy. Yr wyf yn eu gwella hwy mewn yehydig ddyddiau.

Mae pobl yn parhau i ddyfod ataf o bob parth o Loegr, Cymru, ae America. Yr oeddent wedi gwneud prawf o bob triniaeth eyn dyfod ataf fi, ae wedi dyoddef am flynyddau oddiwrth wahanol glefydau. Yr wyf wedi gwella y eufryw bersonau drwy fy nhriniaeth mewn yehydig ddyddiau. Ni raid i'r personau hyny a fwriadant ddyfod ataf i gael gwellhad drwy fy nhriniaeth i, aros oddi cartref; gallant ddyfod i fy nhŷ, cael cynghor, meddyginiaeth, a thriniaeth y *medical apparatus*, &c., a dychwelyd yr un dydd. Gall y personau hyny na allant ddyfod eu hunain i gael gwellhad, anfon llythyr i mi drwy y *post*, yn eynwys manylion eu hafiachyd, ae atebaf eu llythyr. Gallaf anfon meddyginiaeth, &c., i unrhyw Railway Station. (Lythrau i'w eyfeirio—*Dr. J. L. Prichard, Merthyr Tydfil.*)

IECHYD AC AFIECHYD,

GAN

DR. JOHN LEWIS PRICHARD, M.D.,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
LICENTIATE IN MIDWIFERY.

65, HIGH STREET, MERTHYR TYDFIL,
GLAMORGANSHIRE.

YMGYNGHORIAD.

Gellir ymgynghori â Dr. J. L. PRICHARD, yn ei dŷ bob dydd o'r wythnos—ar y Sabboth (y boreu yn unig), 65, High Street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire.

Ni raid i'r nifer mwyaf o gleifion ddyfod ataf fwy nag unwaith, i gael gwellhad perffaith.

Os deuant ataf gyda'r trê, gallant ddychwelyd adref yr un diwrnod, gyda'r trê nesaf.

Yr wyf wedi cael ugain mlynedd o ymarferiad a phrofiad mewn *gwellhau anhwylderau o bob math*, yn yr hospitals yn Llundain, yn Ffrainc, ac yn ddyddiol yn fy nhŷ, ar filoedd o bobl, yn mhob ffurf, ac ar bersonau o bob oed, dynion, menywod, a phlant.

Cynghorir triniaeth Dr. Prichard i sylw pawb ag ydynt wedi methu cael gwellhad gan feddygon creill, neu anfon ato yn ddioed, canys y mae wedi gwella miloedd o bobl, ac yn gwella pobl yn ddyddiol, ar ol i bob triniaeth arall fethu. Gwellheais bersonau ugain mlynedd yn ol ag oeddynt wedi methu cael gwellhad gan feddygon creill, mewn hospitals, a phob triniaeth.

Yr wyf yn iachau pobl yn ddyddiol drwy fy nhriniaeth.

Y mae cleifion dyfod ataf ganoedd o filldiroedd o bellder, i gael gwellhad drwy fy nhriniaeth.

Gall y personau sydd dan fy nhriniaeth dilyn ei waith fel arfer.

IECHYD.

GELLIR esbonio icchyd fel cyfanrwydd pob rhan, a chwareuad cydgordiol a pherffaith holl alluoedd y corff. Mae icchyd yn gwahaniaethu yn ddirfawr mewn gwahanol bersonau, ac yn yr un personau ar wahanol amserau.

Dengys y geiriau "perffaith," "da," "eiddil," "gwanaidd," pa mor amrywiol yr adnabyddir y gwahaniaeth mewn gradd, yn gymaint felly fel ag y dichon fod ymadawiad amlwg a phell oddiwrth safon gywir o icchyd. Heblaw y gwahaniaethau hyn yn ugraddoliaeth icchyd, gweithreda tymheredd ran amlwg.

O'r tair-ar-hugain hyd y ddegfed-a-deugain—yn ystod y rhan flaenaf o'r amser hwn—y mae twymynau, enyniadau, darfodedigaeth, methiant, camdreuliad, anhwylderau yr afu, cymalwst, clefyd y galon, iselder ysbryd, ac anhwylderau gïeuol, yn dra chyffredin; ond tua'r ddegfed flwyddyn a deugain, y mae y gwrrywod yn agored i groniadau, anhwylderau y pen, clefyd y galon, diffyg anadl, peswch, etc.; ac y mae menywod yn fwy agored i boenau gïeuol dycithr, iselder ysbryd, clefyd y galon, anhwylderau yr afu, poen yn y pen, poenau yn y cymalau; ac y mae y dyfrglwyf yn mynych gydfyued â thymhor trôad bywyd mewn menywod.

O ddeg-a-deugain yn mlaen y mae y corff yn y gwrryw a'r fenyw yn dechreu dangos arwyddion o golliad nerth, afrwydd-deb ysgogiadol, diffyg cof, gwendid gewynol, anhwylderau yr arenau a'r bledren, poenau'r gymalwst, enynfa gyddfoll, diffyg anadl, peswch, iselder ysbryd, poen yn y cefn, clefydau y galon, clefydau yr afu, yn nghyd â dyfrglwyf oddiwrth amryw achosion; anhwylderau crmïgol, caner, dirywiad y prif ranau coluddol, yn nghyd â methiant gwel-

ediad. Y mae gan dymheredd, dirwasgiad, lleithder, a chyflwr trydanol yr awyr, effaith amlwg ar wrrywod a menywod mewn iechyd ac mewn afiechyd.

Oddiwrth adroddiad y Cofrestrydd Cyffredinol yn Llundain, yr wyf yn cael fod y ffeithiau a brofwyd, o berthynas i ddylanwad y tymheredd, tymhorau y flwyddyn, &c., fel hyn:—

Gauaf (Rhagfyr, Ionawr, Chwefror)	26	o bob	1000
Gwanwyn (Mawrth, Ebrill, Mai)	23	„	1000
Haf (Mehefin, Gorphenaf, Awst)	23	„	1000
Hydref (Medi, Hydref, Tachwedd)	21	„	1000

Pan gymerwn i ystyriaeth y gwahaniaeth gwreiddiol a derbyniol sydd yn neillduoli dyn oddiwrth ddyn, a'r dylanwadau amrywiol a dyrys i ba rai y mae y corff yn agored yn mhob sefyllfa o gymdeithas, gellir deall fod pob gallu o eiddo y corff mewn iechyd yn gwahaniaethu o fewn terfynau cang o orddwysder.

Wrth ddifynu yn fanwl y corff dynol, cawn fod y gïau sydd ynddo gerllaw pedair mil o nifer. Y mae gan y ganglionic a'r sympathic, a'r gyfundaeth gïeuol cerebro-spinal, y gallu o reoleiddio eisteddfa (*tripod*) bywyd—ie, bywyd ei hun. Y mae engreiffiau i'w cael yn mha rai y trengodd personau mewn ciliad, o herwydd brawychiad neu ergydiad sydyn i un o'r central ganglia. Mae y gyfundaeth gïeuol yn cael ei chynysgaeddu gan ddau adnodd o allu, mewnol ac allanol; rhyddheir y blaenaf o fewn i'r corff yn ystod esgyrniad; a'r ail yn cynwys pob amlygiadau a ddeuant o'r byd allanol, ac a dros-glwyddir drwy y synwyrâu, yn cynal yr llyn a elwir y deall, neu y rhwymyn cyssylltiol rhwng y bydysawd a'r creadur byw.

Pan y derbynia y gyfundaeth gïeuol gymaint o rymusiad ag i gynal ei nerth ac i gynal gwrthsafiad canolog, y mae gweithrediad perffaith yn bodoli.

Mewn cwsg naturiol y mae y gyfundraeth gienuol yn trysori ei nerth. Pan y mae wedi ei gyflenwi, y mae gwrthsafiad a dihunedd yn cymeryd lle. Ymgais pob meddyg wrth wella afiechyd, ddylai fod i reoleiddio nerth fel ag i beri adferiad o iechyd perffaith.

Dylifa nerth o'r ewyllys Ddwyfol, gan weithredu ar sylwedd difywyd. Amlygir hyn mewn trydan, at-dyniad, dys-cyrchiant, gwres, goleuni, ysgogiad peirianol a fferyllol. Pan gyfeirir ef drwy wrth-ddrychau ermigiol, effeithia ar weithrediadau tyfiant a dadblygiad, a dullnewidir ef drwy gyfryngiaeth y peirianaeth a gynychir yn y modd hwn i allu gewynol, ac yni gienuol neu feddyliol.

Y mae dyn iachus o faint cyffredin yn gofyn bob pedair awr ar ugain chwe' phwys a haner o ymborth; hynny yw, pedair wns ar ugain o *solids* a deg wns a thri ugain o *liquids*.

Y mae poblogaeth y byd yn ddeuddeg can' miliwn. Y mae uwchlaw dwy fila phedwar cant yn marw bob awr; ger llaw chwe' mil yn marw yn ddyddiol; ac uwchlaw ugain miliwn yn marw yn flynyddol. Yn mhob mynyd y mae tua saith deg o cnedigaethau, a thua chwe' deg a phump o farwol-aethau.

Yn mae ymborth dyn yn newid yn ol yr hinsawdd. Y mae tua phum' miliwn yn byw ar y Cyfandir ar *Indian Corn*. Yn India, a pharthau o Asia ac Affrica, y mae tua thri can' miliwn yn byw ar *rice*. Y mae gerllaw chwe' ean, miliwn yn Ewrop ac America yn byw ar fara can, ceireh, a rhyg. Y mae y gweddill yn byw yn gwbl ar gigfwd. Y rhai sydd yn byw lwyaf yw ffermwyr; yn nesaf atynt, cyfreithwyr, ac yna, meddygon; tra y mae y beraf eu heinioes yw preswylwyr dinasoedd mawrion.

AFIECHYD.

Y MAE afieehyd yn bresenol pan fyddo unrhyw ran o'r corff wedi ei newid, neu pan fyddo unrhyw gynneddf yn annaturiol weithgar, neu'n farwaidd, neu mewn cyflwr niweidiol. Gellir dysgryfio afieehyd fel gwyriad y cyfansoddiad, neu ran o hono, o'i gyflwr rheolidd, difynol, a naturiol. Y mae yr achos o afieehyd yn aml yn bellenig a dyrys yn ei natur; ae weithiau y mae afieehyd yn dwyn nodwedd naturiol. Mewn geiriau ereill, gwyriad oddiwrth sefyllfa o ieehyd, yn gynwysedig, yn benaf, mewn cyfnewidiad yn mhriodoledau neu ranau unrhyw ermig, yr hyn sydd yn gosod y cyfryw ermig yn anaddas i gyflawni ei withrediadau yn ol rheolau corff iachus.

Amlygiad naturiol o gydymuniad o orddangosion yw afieehyd, yn cynwys yr holl amgylehiadau, pa un ai gweithredol neu ermigol, ag ydynt yn codi o gyflwr dirywiedig cynneddf, neu newidiedig ermig. Y mae y poen neu'r dolur lleiaf yn arwyddo fod atalfa yn rhyw ran o'r peirianwaith. Ni theimlir llawer o'r clefydau mwyaf poenus a marwol yn y dechreu, yn fwy na phoen nen ddolur bychan; ae y mae llawer o'r poenau lleiaf a deimlir yn ystod yr hyn a ystyrir yn ieehyd, yn troi yn afieehyd trwyadl. Gellir gweled achosion ag ydynt yn profi gallu tueddrwydd etifeddol i ffurfiau neillduol o afieehyd, megis manwyn, darfodedigaeth, diffyg anadl, pesweh, gowt, piles, annhrculiad, iselder ysbryd, gwendid gicuol, poen yn y pen, cymalwst, ete., bob dydd yn fy ystafelloedd, o dan fy nhriniaeth.

Yn nhriniacth neu iaehâd anhwylder, dylid dilyn y llwybr hwnw ag sydd yn eysfeirio yn union at wellhâd.

Mae profiad wedi datguddio i ni, yn y nifer amlaf o glefydan, fod gan feddyginiaethau allu i wella drwy ryw berthynas a sefydlwyd rhyngddynt a'r afieehyd gan Awdwr pob peth; ac nid yw Ei drugaredd yn fwy tarawiadol mewn dim nag yn hyn.

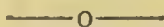
Ymddibyna llawer o lwyddiant y meddyg, mewn gwella afieehyd o unrhyw fath, ar ei adnabyddiad ef o sefyllfaoedd y cyfansoddiad, yn nullweddiad yr afieehyd a fyddo dan ei driniaeth. Amrywia clefydau lawer yn eu natur; yn eu ffurf a'u harwedd; yn eu parhad o'u llwybr; yn eu terfyniadau; yneu haehosion; ac yn y dull y cymerant le. Gallant fod yn sefydlog (*chronic*) o ran parhad, ac yn weithredol mewn llymder. Y mae rhai clefydau yn heintleol, ereill yn heintgyffredinol; ereill yn *sporadic*, ac ereill yn *zymotic*. I wella clefydau o unrhyw natur y mae gwybodaeth gywir o rinweddau cyfferi yn angenrheidiol. Yn ngwellhâd pob afiechyd, fy amean i, fel Doetor Meddyginiaeth cyfreithlawn, Physigwr, a Llawfeddyg, yw adferyd y gynneddf ddyrasedig, neu y rhan anhwylyus, yna adferir y clas i ieehyd perffaith.

Beth all poen fod? Onid yw poen yn ddirgelweh annatguddiedig? A oes unrhyw ffordd i ddangos pa fodd y cymhlethir ein cnawd gan boen i ing annyddol? Yn awr, er fod llawer yn dyoddef poen yn ei ffurfiau mwyaf ingol, gan aehosi y trueni mwyaf, ac heb fod yn gallu cysgu ddydd na nos, fel rheol y mae y cyfferi a'r driniaeth a ddefnyddir genyf mewn amser byr yn rhoddi esmwythâd, ae yn gwella poen pa mor llym bynag, a pha cyhyd bynag o ran parhad. Y mae personau a ddirdynir gan boen o unrhyw fath yn dechreu gwenu yn fuan iawn tra o dan fy nhriniaeth. Gan fod elwyfiannaeth (*pathology*) anhwylderau yn awr yn fwy dealladwy nag ydoedd flynyddau yn ol, y mae fy null i o drin a gwella anhwylderau o bob math wedi ei sefydlu ar safon sieraeh.

Dylai dyn iachus o faint eyffredin waredu tua thri-

ar-ddeg-ar-ugain wns o ddwfr mewn pedair awr ar ugain; ond amrywia lawer mewn afiechyd. Mewn rhai clefydau ni cheir gwared ond ychydig; ac mewn clefydau creill ceir gwared cymaint a deg peint ar ugain mewn pedair awr cer ugain. Wrth wneud profion o'r dwfr gyda'r *microscope, chemical tests, etc.*, yr wyf wedi cael allan beth yw afiechyd y claf, pan fyddo pob ffyrdd creill wedi methu.

Dichon i'r dwfr fod yn glir, yn dywyll, llwyd, neu goch, a dichon gynwys gwaelodion cochlwyd neu wyn *pus, mucus, albumen, gwaed urates, phosphates, oxalates*, mater siwgraid, *cystine, &c., &c.*, a hyn yn dibynnu ar gyflwr iachus neu afiachus y *secretions, &c., &c.*



ANNHREULIAD BWYD, GWYNT, NERVOUSNESS, ISELDER YSBRYD, CLEFYD, YR AFU A'R STUMOG, GWENDID A PHOEN YN Y PEN, CURIAD Y GALON.

HIGH STREET, MERTHYR, *Mehefin 9fed, 1863.*

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais boen am ugain mlynedd oddiwrth annhrculiad bwyd, gwynt, clefyd yr afu, bile, iselder ysbryd, gwendid, coll archwaeth at fwyd, coll cwsg, coll cof, poen, twrf yn y clustiau, a hurtweh yn y pen; ac ar amserau fel pe byddai gwall syuwyr arnaf. Dyoddefais hefyd oddiwrth guriad y galon, *nervousness*, llewygon, poenau yn fy ochrau, cefn, pen, a'r cylla, ac yn aml yn y coluddion. Yr oedd y dwfr weithiau yn bwl ac yn gwaelodn. Dyoddefais hefyd oddiwrth rheumatism, y piles, a'r gravel. Yr oeddwn wedi ymgynghori â meddygon yn Llundain, ac wedi bod mewn dwy hospital, heb ddrbyn dim lles, eithr yn gwaethygu yn ddyddiol; ond yn mhen pythefnos ar ol ymgynghori â chwi, yr oeddwn wedi gwella yn holl-iach. Acthum dan driniaeth eich medical apparatus, dilnais eich cynghor,

a ehymerais y moddion a gefais genych. Ce's wellhad
perffaith genych. Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

WILLIAM EVANS.

Daeth boneddwr o Dreherbert, Cwm Rhondda, i
ymgynglioni â mi ddeng mylnedd yn ol; yr oedd
wedi dyoddef am amryw flynyddau gan boen a gwend-
did stumog, diffyg treuliad bwyd, gwynt, poen yn y
pen a'r cefn, a gwendid. Cafodd wellhad genyf mewn
pythefnos.

Yr wyf wedi defnyddio y medical apparatus am yr
ugain blynedd diweddaf ar filoedd o bersonau, y rhai
a ddaethant ataf o bob rhan o'r bydi gael eu meddy-
giniaethu; y dall, y byddar, y cloff ar ffyn baglau;
pobl yn y darfodedigaeth, a phersonau mewn poen
oddiwrth bob math o anhwylderau; o bob oed, yn
wrrywod, a menywod, a phlant; a gellir gweled plant
mewn breichiau yn ddyddiol yn fy ystafelloedd o dan
y driniaeth (*operation*).

Y mae yn rhaid cofio fod naw-deg-naw o bob cant
sydd yn dyfod ataf i gael gwellhad, wedi profi meddy-
gon ereill ac hospitals, a'u bod wedi eu gadael fel yn
ddiobaith ac anwelladwy. Y mae llawer o'r rhai a
wellhawyd drwy fy nhriniaeth i, wedi bod yn
dyoddef am ddeugain mlynedd mewn poen. Y mae
y miloedd o bobl a wellhawyd genyf yn ystod yr
ugain blynedd diweddaf, a'r gwelliadau a wneir genyf
yn ddyddiol ar bersonau ag oeddynt wedi eu gadael
yn ddiobaith gan bob triniaeth arall, yn profi
dyogelwch fy ymarferiad, a chynghoraf bob un ag
sydd yn bwriadu dyfod o dan fy nhriniaeth i, ag
ydynt yn dyoddef oddiwrth unrhyw boen neu glefyd,
i ddyfod yn ddioedi. Y mae genyf gleifion bob dydd
a fuont dan bob math o *machines, galvanism, electro-
magnetic, &c.*, ond gwnaethant fwy o niwed nag o les
iddynt; er hyny, gwellheir y personau hyn dan fy

nhriniaeth i mewn ychydig ddiwrnodau, drwy y medical apparatus, a'r moddion a orchymynwyf, yn nghyd â'r cyfarwyddiadau a roddwyf. Mae genyf gleifion o'r fath yn ddyddiol.

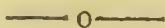
Yn ystod fy mywyd professiadol fel Doctor Meddyginiaeth cyfreithlawn (Physician a Surgeon), Phisygwr a Llawfeddyg, yr wyf wedi gweled miloedd o bobl wedi eu gwella drwy y drefn a fabwysiadwyf, pa rai a roddwyd i fyny gan bob triniaeth arall; ac nid wyf yn petruso dywedyd, pe buasai y dull a ddefnyddir genyf fi, ac a ddefnyddiwyd genyf yn ystod yr ugain blynedd diweddaf i wella clefydau, yn cael ei arfer, y dangosai hysbysiadau marwolaethau leihad dirfawr, mewn cyferbyniad i'r hyn a amlygant yn bresenol.

Bum yn astudio am flynyddau yn yr yspytai (*hospitals*) mwyaf yn Llundain, Ffrainc, a rhanau creill o gyfandir Ewrop; ac y mae y nifer dirfawr a welais o gleifion yn mhob ffurf o afiechyd, a'r sylw a delais i'r gwahanol gyfundraethau a ddefnyddid i wella anhwylderau, yn nghyd â'r wybodaeth glwyfiannol (*pathological*) ymarferol a feddaf, yn annibynol ar y cyrff a agorais wedi iddynt feirw, yn sier yn rhoddi hawl i mi ffurfio opiniwn.

Mewn dyn wyth ugain o bwysau, dylai fod ugain pwys o waed; ond mewn afiechyd y mae yn amrywio llawer, ac yn aml yn mae bywyd ac angen yn ymddibynu ar y gwaed. Y mae llawer o glefydau o ba rai y mae pobl yn meirw mewn ychydig ddyddiau, mewn canlyniad i gyflwr afiachus y gwaed.

A ydyw darfodedigaeth yn welladwy? Y mae y Phisygwr Ffrengig enwog, Laennec, yn nghyd â llawer o Phisygwyr Prydeinig, wedi profi fod amryw achosion (*cases*) yn welladwy. Myfi agorais lawer o gyrff meirw yn yspytai (*hospitals*) Llundain

a Ffrainc, a chafais allan eu bod, ar un adeg, wedi bod yn dyoddef oddi wrth ddarfodedigaeth, ond a wellhawyd oddiwrtho—rhyw glefyd arall yn achos o'u marwolaeth.



DARFODEDIGAETH, PESWCH, CLEFYD Y GALON, BRONCHITIS, DIFFYG ANADL, ASTHMA, DIFFYG STUMOG AT FWYD, GWENDID.

FREDERICK STREET, CAERDYDD, *Mai* 4, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Yr oeddwn wedi dyoddef am bedair blynedd ar ddeg oddiwrth beswch, byrdra anadl, curiad y galon, poeriad, poeri gwaed, chwys, a gwendid. Nis gallaswn gysgu na gorwedd yn y gwely, dim tuedd at fwyd, y cnawd yn cilio, poen yn y cefn, y stumog, a'r pen, gwendid, a nervousness. Yr oeddwn wedi ymgynghori â'r meddygon goreu yn Ffrainc a Lloegr. Dywedodd un meddyg mai clefyd yr ysgyfaint a darfodedigaeth oedd arnaf. Un arall a ddywedai mai *bronchitis* oedd y dolur; un arall mai *asthma* a chlefyd y galon oedd arnaf. Rhoddodd y meddyg diweddaf a ymgynghorais fi i fynny yn ddiobaith. Yr oeddech wedi gwella cwythr i mi, yr hwn oedd wedi bod yn dyoddef fel finau, cynghorodd fi i ddyfod atoch. Pan ymgynghorais â chwi, yr oeddwn mewn cyflwr truenus; ond yn mhen ychydig ddyddiau ar ol myned dan eich triniaeth, a chymeryd eich moddion, gwnaeth y dose cyntaf ddaioni i mi, a chafais wellhad perffaith mewn ychydig amser. Yr wyf bob amser yn gweithredu yn ol eich cynghor, a'r canlyniad yw, nad wyf wedi cael diwrnod o afiechyd oddiar y gwellhawyd fi genych chwe' mlynedd yn ol. Cynghorwn bob un sydd yn dyoddef poen neu afiechyd i fyned atoch. Chwi fyddwch yn sicr o'u gwella.

Yr eiddoch yn barchus,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

MARY JONES.

Chwe' mlynedd yn ol, daeth boneddiges o Ystalyfera, der Abertawe, ataf i gael advice ; yr oedd wedi dyodd-ef am bymtheg mlynedd gan beswch, diffyg anadl, poen a gwendid. Cafodd wellhad mewn tair wythnos.

Y mae nifer mawr wedi dyfod ataf i gael gwellhad o Llundain, America, ac Awstralia, ac yr wyf yn personol gyfarwydd âg amryw bersonau a wellhëais ugain blynedd yn ol, ac y maent wedi mwynhau iechyd perffaith wedi hyny.

—o—

CLEFYD YR AFU, A'R STUMOG, ANNHREUL-
IAD BWYD, NERVOUSNESS, GWYNT,
POEN YN Y PEN A'R CEFN, HURTWCH,
GWENDID.

COMMERCIAL ST., CASNEWYDD, *Mehefin* 21, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais am ddeng mlynedd ar ugain oddiwrth glefyd yr afu, annhreuliad bwyd, blas annymunol yn y genau yn y bore, poen parhaus yn y stumog a'r ymysgaroedd, ac yn aml ar ol cymeryd bwyd, dyoddefais boen am oriau. Weithiau, ar ol cymeryd bwyd, yr oeddwn yn ei gael i fyny. Dyoddefais gan wynt, curiad y galon, gwendid, a nervousness. Dyoddefais hefyd gan iselder ysbryd, poen a hurtwch yn y pen, a phoen a stwr ny y clustiau, nes byddwn yn fyddar ar brydiau ; hefyd, coll cof, coll chwaeth at ymborth, poen yn y cefn, yr ochrau, a rhwng yr ysgwyddau, a pheswch, a piles, a gravel. Yr oeddwn wedi myned mor wan fel nas gallaswn gerdded. Yr oeddwn yn gorfod cadw fy ngwely am ddyddiau. Nis gallaswn gysgu'r nos, eithr ymdroi yn barhaus, a breuddwydia, ac yr oeddwn yn boen i fy hun. Yr oeddwn wedi profi amryw feddygon yn Llundain, ac wedi bod mewn pump *hospital*, heb dderbyn dim lles, eithr yn gwaethygu yn ddyddiol. Cynghorodd y meddyg diweddaf y bum gydag ef fi i fyned atoch chwi. Yr oeddech wedi gwella chwaer y wraig o'r

un dolor. Mewn llai na thair wythnos wedi ymgynghori â chwi, ce's wellhad perffaith. Gosodasoch fi dan driniaeth y medical apparatus, a rhoddasoch foddion a chynghor i mi.

Yr eiddoch yn ddiolchgar,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Pum' mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddiges o Bontypridd i ymgynghori â mi. Dyoddefodd am ugain mlynedd gan wynt, poen yn y stumog, pen a'r cefn, a gwendid, ac isel ysbryd. Cafodd wellhad genyf mewn pythefnos.

Daeth boneddwr o Coed-duon, sir Fynwy, i gael adviec genyf chwe' mlynedd yn ol: yr oedd wedi dyoddef deg mlynedd gan ddiffyg treuliad bwyd, gwynt, hurtwch, a churiad y galon. Cafodd wellhad genyf mewn pythefnos.

—o—

DIFFYG ANADL PESWCH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, GWENDID, A PHOEN YN Y STUMOG A'R PEN, DOLUR Y GALON.

WIND ST., ABERTAWE, *Mai* 4, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais oddiwrth ddiffyg anadl peswch, a *bronchitis*. Nis gallaswn orwedd, ac nid oeddwn wedi bod mewn gwely am ugain mlynedd; nis gallaswn eistedd ond mewn cadair-freichiau, a dyoddefais oddiwrth fyrdra anadl, peswch, poeriad, curiad y galon, wendid mawr, nervousness, iselder ysbryd, gwynt, poen, a gwendid yn y stumog, poen yn y ddwyfron, yr ochrau, y cefn, a rhwng yr ysgwyddau. Dyoddefais hefyd oddiwrth glefyd yr afu, ac yn aml dyoddefais boen cyn ac wedi bwyta bwyd. Dyheuwn am anadl am oriau, ac ofnwn weithiau fy mod yn tynu yr anadliad olaf. Ofnai fy nghyfeillion y buaswn yn marw yn eu dwylaw. Ar un adeg dyoddefais oddiwrth chwydd yn y traed, y

coluddion, y dwylaw, a'r wyneb. Dywedwyd mai dropsi oedd arnaf. Yr oeddwn wedi treio deuddeg o feddygon, ond ni wnaethant ddim lles i mi. Yr oeddwn mewn cyflwr marwol pan welsoch fi. Ar ol cymeryd y dose cyntaf o'ch moddion chwi, aethum i'r gwely, a chysgais trwy'r nos. Nid oeddwn wedi bod mewn gwely am ugain mlynedd cyn y noswaith hono. Wrth ddilyn eich cynghor, a chymeryd eich moddion, ce's wellhad perffaith, pum' mlynedd yn ol. Yr oeddwn yn dri ugain a phymtheg mlwydd oed. Hir oes ac iechyd i chwi i wella miloedd eto. Cynghorwn bod un sydd yn dyoddef poen neu afiechyd i fyned atoch. Chwi fyddwch yn sier o'u gwella.

Yr eiddoch yn ffyddlon,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

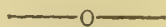
DAVID THOMAS.

Chwe' mlynedd yn ol, daeth boneddiges o Bontypool, sir Fynwy, i ymgynghori â mi; yr oedd wedi dyoddef am bymtheg mlynedd gan besweh, asthma, bronchitis, y darfodedigaeth, a diffyg anadl. Yr oedd yn methu cysgu'r nos; hefyd, yr oedd yn dyoddef poen yn ei phen, y cefn, a'r ymysgaroedd; gwendid, iselder ysbryd, coll archwacth at fwyd, a phoen cyn ac wedi bwyta bwyd. Gosodais hi dan driniaeth y medical apparatus, a rhoddais foddion a chyghor iddi: gwnaeth y dogn cyntaf o'r moddion ddaioni iddi. Cafodd wellhad mewn pythefnos.

Daeth boneddwr o Benybont ataf i gael *advice*, dyoddefodd ddeng mlynedd gan besweh, diffyg anadl, poen a gwendid. Cafodd wellhad mewn tair wythnos.

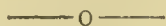
Y mae yn annhosibl cyfrif y nifer dirfawr o fywydau a gollwyd ac a gollir yn ddyddiol mewn canlyniad i'r dyb gyfeiliornus a nieweidiol fod elefydau neillduol yn anfeddyginiaethol. Y mae cynydd gwyddoriaeth feddygol wedi gwneud llawer i symud ymaith opin-

ynau cyfeiliornus, yn gymaint a'i fod wedi ei broti gan anianeg *pathological anatomy*, &c., a thrwy dystiolaeth lwyf foddhaol y gellir, fel rheol, atal ymdeithiad darfodedigaeth, diffyg anadl, anhwylderau yr afu, y cylla, y galon, y gwynegon, a chlefydau ereill, a'u gwella gyda chymaint o sierwydd ag unrhyw glefydau ereill ag y mac dynoliaeth yn agored iddynt.



WYDD YN Y GWDDF A'R PEN, WEN, &c.

Tair blynedd yn ol daeth boneddwr o Aberhonddu ataf i gael advice. Yr oedd yn dyoddef gan lawnder a wydd yn y gwddf a'r llwnc. Yr oedd llewnidid yn y gwddf a'r llwnc; yr oedd yn rhoddi poen i lyncu bwyd, ac i siarad, a phlegm yn casglu yn ei llwnc; yr oedd ar brydiau yn colli ei lais. Yn ddiweddar yr oedd yr wydd yn cynyddu, ac yn roddi mwy o boen i lyncu ac i siarad. Yr oedd wedi deall mai *tumour* a *ven* ydoedd. Yr oedd wedi treio llawer o ddoctor-laid cyn dyfod ataf. Gosodais ef dan driniaeth y *medical apparatus*, cafodd moddion ac advice genyf. Cafodd wellhad mewn amser byr.



CYMALAU ANYSTWYTH, CLEFYD A PHOEN YN Y CYMALAU, YSIGIADAU, CHWYDD GWYN, GWYNEGON YN Y CYMALAU A'R AELODAU (*Rheumatic*).

Y mac y clefydau a grybwyllwyd yn gofyn medr mwyaf y Llawfeddyg i'w trin yn briodol. Yr wyf er ys blynyddau wedi, ac yn parhau i wella yn ddyddiol glefydau o'ar natur uchod ar bersonau o bob oed, ac o bob rhan o'r byd. Cyngorwn y cleifion hyny a fwriedant ddyfod ataf, i ddyfod yn ddioedi.

Y LLYGAD.—DALLINEB.

Y mac y llygad yn ermig cymhlethedig iawn. Dengyseï gyfansoddiad a'iallu ddoethinaby Creawdwr. Y mac pob person sydd wedi ei amddifadu o'i olwg, wedi ei gau allan rhag mwynhau lluwys o fendithion a dedwyddwch y byd hwn; a diau mai y golled fwyaf ydyw a ddichon ddygwdd i ddyn neu ddynes. Y mae'r llygad yn agored i yn nghylch deunaw o anhwylderau; enyniad, dylifiad, *glaucoma*, *amaurosis*, &c.

Daeth boneddwr o Bryste ataf i ymofyn cynghor, rai blynyddau yn ol, i ymgynghori â mi yn nghylch ei ddallineb: yr oedd wedi bod gyda meddygon yn Llundain a Ffrainc, ac mewn chwech hospital. Dywedodd un meddyg wrtho mai *cataract* oedd yr anhwylder, a bu dan *operation* i'r perwyl hwnw. Un arall a ddywedodd mai enyniad oedd yr achos; arall, *glaucoma*; arall, *amaurosis*. Bu yn ddall am ugain mlynedd, ac yr oedd felly pan ymgynghorodd â mi. Nis gallasai ei achos fod yn waeth nag ydoedd. Gwnaethum *operation* ar y llygad, ond ni ddaeth yn well; yna gosodais ef o dan driniaeth y medical apparatus; cynghorais ef i gymeryd y moddion a roddais iddo, ac i ddilyn fy nghyfarwyddiadau. Ymadferodd yn fuan, ac yn mhen pythefnos gallai ddarllen ei Feibl, yr hyn nad allodd wneud am ugain mlynedd. Gwelais ef rai misoedd yn ol, ac yr oedd golygon y ddau lygad yn berffaith. Medrai ddarllen y Beibl heb wydrau, a dilynai ei waith yn gyson. Gwellhçais ef chwe' mlynedd yn ol; yr oedd y pryd hwnw yn dri ugain a phump oed.

Daeth boneddiges o Risca, sir Fynwy, i ymgynghori â mi chwe' mlynedd yn ol: yr oedd wedi bod yn ddall am ddeng mlynedd. Gosodais hi dan fy nhriniaeth; cafodd wellhad. Yr oedd yn darllen ei Beibl mewn ychydig wythnosau. Yr wyf wedi gwella caunoedd o bobl dall.

Y GLUST, BYDDARDOD.

Pum' mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddwr o Gacrddydd ataf i gael advice; bu yn fyddar am ddeugain mlynedd yn y ddau glust; cafodd *scarlet fever* pan yn blentyn. Bu humwr neu fater yn rhedeg o'r ddau glust am ddeugain mlynedd. Cafodd feddyginiaethau genyf, ac advice, hefyd gosodais foddion yn ei glustiau. Cafodd wellhad perffaith genyf mewn amser byr. Gall glywed y watch ugain troedfedd o bellder.

Tair blynedd yn ol daeth boneddiges o Abertawe ataf i gael advice. Bu yn fyddar am ddeng mlynedd ar ugain. Yr oedd swm a stwr parhaus yn ei phen a'i chlustiau. Yr oedd yn *wan* a *nervous*. Gallai glywed rhyw un yn siarad yn ei gwyneb, neu ei chlust, ond nid allai glywed beth oedd pobl arall yn siarad â'u gilydd. Gosodais hi dan driniaeth y *medical apparatus*, roddais foddion at ei chlustiau, ac advice iddi. Cafodd wellhad perffaith mewn amser byr.

Dwy flynedd yn ol daeth boneddwr o Bontypool ataf i gael advice. Bu yn fyddar am ugain mlynedd. Pob tro y cafodd anwyd yr oedd yn fwy byddar, a stwr yn ei ben a'i glustiau. Pan ddaeth ataf, yr oedd yn fyddar iawn. Yr oedd wedi treio pedair hospital yn Llundain a Ffrainc cyn dyfod ataf. Agorais yr *Eustachian tubes*, a gosodais foddion at ei glustiau. Cafodd wellhad cyn myned o fy nhŷ. Mewn haner awr yr oedd yn clywed y watch ugain troedfedd o bellder.

Yr wyf wedi gwella canoedd o bobl fyddar. Yr wyf wedi gwella llawer mewn deng mynwd, drwy agor yr *Eustachian tubes*, &c., a moddion creill; a chyn myned o fy nhŷ yr oeddent yn clywed y seiniau manylaf.

GWYNEGON, RHEUMATIC, A'R GOUT.

OXFORD ST., LLUNDAIN, *Gorphenaf* 8, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Yr oeddwn wedi ymgynghori â'r meddygon enwocaf yn Llundain, ac wedi bod mewn deg hospital. Dywedodd un meddyg mai y gowt oedd arnaf. Ni wnaethant unrhyw les i mi, eithr gwaethygu yn ddyddiol. Yr oedd y poenau yn angerddol a pharhaus, yn fy mreichiau a'm dwylaw; ac yr oedd y cymalau a'r bysedd yn ddi-ddenydd i mi, ac nis gallwn ddenyddio fy nwyllaw i borthi fy hun; poen a gwendid yn yr ysgwyddau, morddwydydd, penliniau, cefn, a'r bigyrnau, a phoen llosgedig yn yr ymysgaroedd, a rhanau ereill o'r corff. Yr oedd y traed a'r dwylaw mor ddiwasanaeth, prin gallwn symud y naill na'r llall, ac yr oedd y poen dirfawr a ddyoddefais wedi gwyrddroi rhai o'r esgyrn. Nis gallaswn gysgu, na gwisgo fy hun, ac yr oeddwn yn waniawn. Cymerais y moddion a'r *applications* a gefais genych chwi; dilynais eich cyfarwyddiadau chwi, (hefyd aethum o dan driniaeth eich medical apparatus chwi). Cyn pen hanner awr gallaswn gerdded yn ddisgloff. Y bore nesaf gallaswn wisgo fy hun, yr hyn na wnaethum am ugain mlynedd. Ar ol eymeryd y dos cyntaf o'eh moddion chwi ni theimlais unrhyw boen, a chefais berffaith wellhad mewn pedair wythnos. Nid wyf wedi colli noswaith o gwsg, na theimlo unrhyw boen oddair hyny. Y mae y Parch. J. Wilkins yn rhoddi ei ddiolel i chwi am y gwellhad wnaethoch arno ef.

Yr eiddoch yn serehus,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

PHILLIP PRICE.

Dygwyd dyn ieuanc ataf mewn cart o Aberdâr rai blynyddau yn ol: yr oedd wedi bod yn dyoddef am flynyddau oddiwrth boenau y gwynegon, drwy ei holl gorff, a dirywiodd hyd onid oedd yn groen ac esgyrn. Yr oedd mewn cyflwr gresynus, a gwaethygai yn ddyddiol: yr oedd wedi treio amryw feddygon, a

ehynghorodd y meddyg diweddaf ef i ddyfod dan fy nhriniaeth i. Dygwyd ef ataf ar ddydd Mawrth; ond ar y diwrnod canlynol, hyny yw, yn mhen pedair awr ar ugain, cerddodd tua thre' dros fynydd Aberdâr, pellder o yn agos bedair milldir. Gosodais ef dan driniaeth y medical apparatus; cynghorais ef i ddefnyddio fy nghyfferi (moddion) a'r *applications*, gan ddilyn fy nghyfarwyddiadau. Gwellhawyd ef mewn pythefnos, ac y mae yn dilyn ei waith byth oddiar hyny: bu yn ymboeni am ddeuddeng mlynedd; nis gallasai wisgo ei hun pan ddygwyd ef ataf, na gosod ymborth yn ei enau. Gwellhais ef ddeng mlynedd yn ol.

Pum' mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddiges o Abergavenny, sir Fynwy, ataf i gael *advice*; dyoddefodd am bumtheg mlynedd gan wynegon a rheumatic. Cafodd wellhad genyf mewn ychydig wythnosau.

—o—

D R O P S I.

ST. MARY ST., CAERDYDD, *Awst* 7, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Cyn dyfod i ymgynghori â chwi, yr oeddwn wedi treio tri-ar-ddeg o feddygon, heb dderbyn dim lleshad; ond yr oeddwn yn gwaethygu yn ddyddiol. Dyoddefais am flynyddau oddiwrth y dropsi, yr oedd y tracd a'r dwylaw, y wnech a'r corff ar fyrstio: nis gallwn gael gwared o ond ychydig ddwfr; yr oedd yr anadl yn fyr iawn, ac nis gallwn orwedd yn y gwely. Dyoddefais hefyd oddiwrth guriad y galon; ces fy *nhappo* unwaith yn yr hospital yn Llundain, ond yr oeddwn yn ehwyddo yn fwy nag erioed mewn ychydig ddiwrnodau. Ce's foddion genych, ac aethum dan driniaeth eich medical apparatus, a dilynais eich cyfarwyddyd. Addawsoch wneud pob peth yn eich gallu, a phob peth a allai medr a ehelfyddyd wneud. Cynghorwyd fi i ddyfod atoch gan gymydog o Caerdydd, a wellhawyd genych chwi o'r un clefyd. Gan eich bod wedi gwella fy nghymydog

credwn y gallech fy ngwella inau. Gwnaeth y dose cyntaf o'ch moddion les i mi, ac mewn ychydig wythnosau yr oeddwn yn hollol iach.

Yr eiddoch yn barchus,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

RACHEL JOHNSON.

—o—

MANWYNION, CLWYFAU, TARDDIANT AR Y CROEN A'R WYNEB, AFIECHYD Y GWAED.

Daeth boneddwr ataf o Gasnewydd-ar-Wysg chwe' mlynedd yn ol i ymofyn cynghor: yr oedd wedi bod yn dyoddef am ugain mlynedd oddiwrth fanwynion, scyrfi, a chlwyfau o gylch y gwddf, y corff, a'r gluniau, tarddiant ar y wyneb, a chwyddiad y *glands*, tra nad oedd modfedd o groen iachus arno. Yr oedd wedi treio meddygon yn Llundain, Ffrainc, a baddonau ar y Cyfandir, ond ni wnaethant ddim lles iddo, a gwaethygai yn barhaus; ond mewn llai na mis wedi iddo ddyfod dan fy nhriniaeth i, gwellhawyd ef. Gosodais ef dan driniaeth y medical apparatus, a chynghorais ef i gymeryd fy nghyfferri (moddion) a dilyn fy nghyfarwyddiadau. Gwellhawyd ef chwe' mlynedd yn ol.

Deuddeg mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddiges o sir Benfro ataf i gael gwellhad; yr oedd wedi dyoddef am ddeng mlynedd o'r doluriau uchod; hefyd poen yn y cylla, pen, a'r cefn; gwendid a phoen rheumatic trwy ei chymalau, iselder ysbryd, pesweh, a nervousness, a chlwyfau dros ei chorff. Cynghorais hi i fyned o dan fy nhriniaeth, a rhoddais foddion ac advice iddi. Cafodd wellhad perffaith genyf mewn amser byr.

—o—

POEN YN Y CEFN, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PILES, GRAVEL, A RHEUMATIC, GWENDID A PHOEN YN Y BREICHAU, A'R CLUNIAU.

WATTON, ABERHONDDU, *Awst* 2, 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais am bum' mlyned ar ugain

gan rheumatic, poen yn y cefn, a'r lwynau, lumbago, sciatica, piles, gravel, a dolur yr arenau. Dyoddefais boen mawr wrth wncud dwfr; defnyddiais ffyn baglau am un mlynedd ar ugain; ac yr oedd y poen a ddyoddefais yn fy nghefn, borddwydydd, ymysgaroedd, a'r cluniau yn angerddol. Yr oeddwn mewn poen ddydd a nos. Treiais amryw feddygon, ond gwaethygais yn ddyddiol. Ar ol myned dan eich triniacth gyda'r medical apparatus, ac ar ol cymeryd y dose cyntaf o'ch moddion chwi, yr oeddwn yn rhydd o boen mewn ugain mynud, a cherddais allan o'ch ty yn mhen haner awr heb ffyn baglau. Yr oeddwn yn dilyn fy ngalwedigaeth mewn naw diwrnod, yr hyn ni wnaethum er ys pum' mlynedd ar ugain. Cefais berffaith wellhad. Llwyddiant a hir oes i chwi wella cleifion o bob rhyw.

Yr eiddoch yn serchus,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

JAMES BEVAN.

Deng mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddiges o Brynmawr, sir Frycheiniog, ataf i gael gwellhad; dyoddefodd am ugain mlynedd gan wynegon, poen yn y cefn, a gwendid. Cafodd wellhad genyf mewn pythefnos.

—o—

TIC DOLOREUX, NEURALGIA, VERTIGO,
HURTWCH, POEN YN Y PEN, GWYNEB,
A'R DANNEDD.

BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AMERICA,

Mawrth 7 1870.

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais am ugain mlynedd oddi wrth tic doloureux, neuralgia, vertigo, poen yn y pen, a thwrf a hurtwch, gwendid a nervousness; ac anhreuliad bwyd. Nis gallwn fwyta ond ychydig o unrhyw beth. Pan yn cerdded yr oeddwn fel dyn meddw. Nis gallwn gysgu, ac ambell ddydd nis gallwn gerdded na sefyll. Yr oeddwn wedi treio

pump-ar-ugain o feddygon, ac wyth hospital yn America cyn dyfod atoch chwi. Yr oedd y meddygon wedi tynu bron fy holl ddannedd; ond yr oedd poen ymsaethol ar hyd ochr fy ngwyneb, dannedd, talcen, aelïau, a'r pen, yn cynyddu yn ddyddiol. Pan ddaethum atoch chwi yr oedd y poenau yn angerddol. Am amryw flynyddau nis gallaswn gysgu noswaith yn llawn, ac nid oeddwn wedi cau fy llygaid am fisocdd. Yr oedd y boen mor fawr fel nad allwn gysgu. Gosodasoch fi dan driniaeth y medical apparatus, a chymerais eich moddion, a dilynais eich cyfarwyddyd. Mewn llai na phedair awr ar ugain yr oeddwn yn rhydd oddiwrth boen, ac mewn tair wythnos yr oeddwn yn gwbl iach. Dyoddefais boen am ugain mlynedd. Cysgais y noswaith gyntaf wedi myned o dan eich triniaeth, ac mewn ychydig ddyddiau gallaswn fwyta a mwynhau ymborth. Cynghorodd rhai o'm cyfeillion yn America fi i fyned atoch i gael gwellhad. Darbyniwch y diolchgarwch gwresocaf am y gwellhad a gefais genych.

Yr eiddoch yn barchus,

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

MARY ANNE JUDSON.

Pum' mlynedd yn ol daeth boneddwr o Gastellnedd, ger Abertawe, ataf i gael gwellhad: dyoddefodd am bymtheg mlynedd gan boen yn y pen a hurtwch; nid oedd ddiwrnod heb boen y deng mlynedd diweddaf: yr oedd mewn poen mawr ddydd a nos oddiwrth boen rheumatic yn ei wyneb ac ochr ei ben. Cafodd wellhad perffaith genyf mewn pump wythnos. Ni chafodd ddim poen wedi dyfod dan fy nhriniaeth i: gwnaeth y dogn cyntaf o'm moddion ddaioni iddo.

—o—

PARLYS (PARALYSIS), Y STROKE.

Daeth boneddwr o Bryste ataf i ymofyn cyngor ddeng mlynedd yn ol; yr oedd ei fraich ddehau a'i glun wedi eu parlysu, ac nis gallasai eu symud o

gwbl, ae yr oedd efo wedi colli ei leferydd. Treiodd amryw feddygon, yn nghyd â *galvanic machines*, ond ni wnaethant ddim daioni iddo. Gosodais ef dan driniaeth y medical apparatus, a rhoddais gyfferi a chynghorion iddo, ac mewn amser byr gwellhawyd ef. Yr wyf wedi gwella llawer o bobl a barlswyd yn oehrau eu gwynebau a'u gruddiau (*facial paralysis*).

—o—

CLEFYDAU Y SPINE A'I NIWEIDIAU, GWYRIAD Y SPINE, A GWENDID, GWENDID Y BREICHIAU A'R CLUNIAU, AC ANYSTWYTHDER Y CYMALAU.

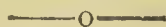
Gallwn draethu gwelliannau rhyfeddol a wnaed drwy fy nhriniaeth i ar bersonau yn dyoddef oddiwrth anhwylderau y *spine*; rhai a'u eefnau yn tyfu allan, ac mewn poen, yn analluog i orwedd i lawr; ac ereill yn methu sefyll. Llawer o honynt yn methu eadw eu dwfr, ae ereill yn methu ei basio. Rhai o honynt wedi myned i'r eyflwr hwn drwy wendid, ereill drwy ergyd neu gwymp. Bu rhai o'r cyfryw a wellhëais yn cadw eu gwelyau am flynyddau, ereill yn methu cerdded oddieithr wrth ffyn baglau neu law-ffon, o herwydd cryndod a gwendid yn y cluniau, heb ddim teimlad na nerth ynddynt. Gallaf alw i gof gannoedd a wellhëais yn ystod y pedair blynedd ar ddeg diweddaf, ag oeddynt yn dyoddef megis ag y dywedais. Daeth llawer o honynt gannoedd o filldiroedd o ffordd ataf i gael eu gwella, o'r baban ar y fron hyd at yr henwr pedwar ugain oed.

—o—

CANCER.

Y mae llawer math o caner, megis y *schirrus* neu'r *carcinoma*, *melanotie*, *epithelial*, *colloid*, *haematoid*, *cystic*, *osteoid*, *villous*, &c., &c. Ni ymosoda rhai mathau o caner oddietlir ar ranau neillduol o'r eorff tra y;

mae mathu ereill yn ymosod ar bob rhan o'r corff, yr ermigan bywydol mewnol yn ogystal a'r rhanau allanol. Yr wyf wedi agor rhif fawr o bobl fuont feirw yn yr hospitals yn Lloegr a Ffrainc, a chanfyddais ganer yn yr ysgyfaint, yr afu, y cylla, &c., &c. Gwelais ddynion wedi dirywio drwy ganer hyd gyflwr ysgerbwd. Y mae rhai mathau o ganer yn feddyginiaethol, os trinig hwynt yn brydlawn. Cynghorwn y rhai a ddyoddefant oddiwrth ganer, a fwriadant ddyfod ataf fi am gynghor, i ddyfod yn ddioedi.



ANHWYLDERAU YR ERMIGAU DYFROL, STRICTURE, CLEFYDAU YR ARENAU, DIABETES, ANHWYLDERAU O NATUR DDIRGEL.

Gwellhäais filoedd o bersonau o'r anhwylderau uchod, ac y mae genyf nifer mawr o dan fy ngofal yn barhaus ag ydynt yn dyoddef oddiwrthynt; bu rhai o honynt yn dyoddef am flynyddau boenau angerddol a gresynus; llawer o bersonau felly, o herwydd natur ddirgel eu hanhwylderau, a dreiasant Gwacs sydd yn hysbysu yn mhapyran Llundain; ond byddai yn llawer doethach iddynt ddyfod ar unwaith at Ddoctor Meddyginiaethl cyfreithlawn, Phisygwr a Llawfeddyg (Physician a Surgeon). Yr oedd y personau hyny a ddenent ataf i gael gwellhad, yn gwaethygu yn ddyddiol; dyoddefent boen a gresyndod am flynyddau mewn cyflwr truenus; poen a hurtwch yn y pen—poen yn y cefn, iselder ysbryd, gwendid y gïau, a gwendid cynyddol; ond drwy gymeryd fy nghyfferi i, a dilyn fy nghyfarwyddiadau, yr wyf yn eu gwella mewn amser byr, a rhai o honynt mewn ychydig ddyddiau. Yr oedd yn rhaid i mi fyned drwy archwiliad yn y clefydau hyn (sef clefydau o natur ddirgel), cyn y gellais lwyddo i gail fy Ngradd o Ddoctor Meddyginiaeth, a'r Diplomas o Physician a Surgeon.

LLEWYGON (*Fits*), LLESMEIRGLWYF (*Epilepsy*), Y FAMOG (*Hysterics*), DAWNS STR. VITUS.

Y mae gwahanol fathau o *fits*. Gwellheias bobl o'r ddau rhyw 20 mlynedd yn ol, ac nid ydynt wedi cael *fit* oddiar pan wellheais hwynt.

Yn 1870 daeth boneddiges o Worcester, Lloegr, ataf i gael cynghor. Bu yn dyoddef am 15 mlynedd oddiwrth *lewygon* a *hysteric fits*; hefyd oddiwrth *nervousness*, iselder ysbryd, gwendid, gwynt, poen yn y pen, cur y galon, cof drwg—ni allai gofio yr hyn a ddygwyddodd ddeg diwrnod yn ol. Ni chafodd un *fit* oddiar pan gafodd fy moddion a'm cynghor.

Yn 1870 daeth ffermwr o'r Gelli, ger Talgarth, Brycheiniog, ataf i gael *advice*. Bu yn dyoddef am 20 mlynedd oddiwrth *Epileptic Fits*, y rhai a'i gwnant yn swrth a chysglyd. Ni chafodd un *fit* wedi cymeryd fy moddion.

—o—

ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

Tair blynedd yn ol daeth merch ieuanc ataf i gael *advice*. Nid oedd un cymal o'i chorff yn llonydd. Yr oedd ei breichiau, cluniau, a'i phen, a'r gwaith yn barhaus. Nid oedd yn gallu dodi bwyd yn ei phen. Nid oedd yn gallu siarad na cherdded. Yr oedd wedi treio amryw o ddoctoriaid, ond yr oedd yn gweithygu bob dydd. Cafodd feddyginiaethau genyf. Cafodd wellhad perffaith mewn pythefnos.

Yr wyf wedi gwella canoedd o fechgyn a merched o St. Vitus's Dance mewn wythnos; ni fethais erioed i'w gwella hwy.

—o—

CHWYDDIADAU (CLWYFAU), DYMCHWYDDIADAU, PLORYNAU, ARCHOLLION, TARDDIADAU, Etc.

Dygir hwynt yn mlaen drwy ddamweiniau a niweidiau, anmhuredd y gwaed, ac amryw achosion ereill. Yr wyf wedi gwella canoedd o bobl bu rhai o honynt yn dyoddef am flynyddau oddiwrth tarddiant a chlwyfau.

WELLINGTON TERRACE, CAERDYDD, *Mawrth* 4, 1871.

ANWYL SYR,—Dyoddefais am flynyddau oddiwrth ddolur yr afu, poen yn y pen a hurtweh, gwynt, diffyg treuliad bwyd, gwendid y stumog, blas eas yn y pen yn y boreu, a phlegm; yn fynych euriad y galon, *nervousness*, a'r *bile*. Ar rai amserau teimlwn iselder ysbryd; nid oedd genyf galon na nerth. Teimlwn yn ffin a gwan ar ol pob gwaith. Yr oedd y eof yn wan, a dyoddefwn boen a gwendid rhwng yr ysgwyddau, eefn, a'r cluniau, a gwendid eyn ae wedi bwyta bwyd. Dyoddefwn gan y *piles* a'r *gravel*, hurtweh yn y pen, a swn yn y elustiau. Yr oedd pob stwr a *start* yn peri ofn: meddyliau a breuddwydion eas ae ofnus; yr oeddwn mewn cyflwr truenus. Yr oeddwn wedi treio doctoriaid yn Llundain, ond yn gwbl ofer. Gosodasoeh fi dan eieh *medical apparatus*, eymerais y moddion a gefais genych adref gyda mi, a dilynais eieh *advice*. Cefais wellhad perffaith mewn yehydig amser.

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

Yr eiddoch yn ddioleghar,

HANNAH WILLIAMS.

COMMERCIAL STREET, PONTYPOOL, *Mai* 6, 1871.

ANWYL SYR,—Ar ol dyoddef am flynyddau, a threio llawer hospital, cynghorwyd fi gan lawer ag oeddynt wedi cael gwellhad genych, i fyned atoch chwi a chael gwellhad. Yr oedd pesweh arnaf, a diffyg anadl, yn enwedig wrth gerdded tyle. Yr oeddwn ar amserau yn peori phlem, ae ni allwn orwedd yn y gwely, ond gorfod eistedd a ehlustogau dan fy mhen. Yr oedd y stumog at fwyd yn wan, a gwendid yn y stumog; yn fynych gwynt a llawndid yn y stumog a'r ymysgaroedd, poen yn y pen, gwendid, a phoen yn y eefn a rhwng yr ysgwyddau, ac yn fynych poen a gwendid yn y eluniau. Dyoddefais oddiwrth *bronchitis*. Yr wyf wedi cael iechyd perffaith oddiar pan wellhaoeh fi, ehwe' mlynedd yn ol. Cynghorwn bob un sydd yn dyoddef poen neu ddolur, i fyned atoch ehwi i gael gwellhad. Yr wyf wedi gweled, ac yn gwybod am ganoedd, sydd wedi cael gwellhad genych ehwi, pan oeddent wedi ffaelau cael gwellhad yn mhob man arall.

Dr. J. L. Prichard.

Yr eiddoch yn ffyddlon,

DAVID DAVIES.

Yn 1871 daeth boneddiges o Dalgarth, Sir Frycheiniog, ataf i gael *advice*. Dyoddefodd am flynyddau gan ddiffyg treuliad bwyd, gwynt yn y stumog, poen rhwng yr ysgwyddau a'r cefn, iselder ysbryd, *nervousness*, poen yn y pen, a llawndid yr ymysgaroedd. Yr oedd pob stwr neu *start* yn ei haflonyddu, ac yn ei gwaelu. Cymerodd *advice* a moddion genyf. Cafodd wellhad mewn amser byr.

Yn 1871 daeth dyn ataf o Grumlyn, Sir Fynwy, i gael *advice*. Dyoddefodd am flynyddau gan ddiffyg anadl, peswch, gwendid, dim archwaeth at fwyd, colli cnawd, dim yn cysgu yn dda y nos, gwendid y cluniau, a hurtwech. Ni allasai gerdded dim heb fogi a gwaelu. Cafodd wellhad perffaith mewn amser byr.

Yn 1871 daeth dyn o Abertawe, Sir Forganwg, ataf i gael *advice*. Dyoddefodd am flynyddau gan *lumbago*, poen a gwendid yn y cefn a'r lwynau, *piles* a *gravel*. Dyoddefodd gan *rheumatic* poen, chwydd, a stiffni yn ei arddwrn, penclin, ysgwyddau, hips penliniau, swrnau, a'r traed. Ni allasai wisgo ei hunan, na cherdded heb boen. Cafodd wellhad mewn wythnos.

Yn 1871 daeth boneddiges o Gaerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyddin, ataf i gael *advice*. Bu yn fyddar am flynyddau; ni allasai glywed y pregethwr o'r pwlpud. Yr oedd yn fwy byddar pan gaffai anwyd; hefyd inwstwr a stwr yn y pen a'r clustiau. Cafodd wellhad perffaith genyf. Mewn ychydig ddyddiau yr oedd yn clywed y watch bum' lath o bellder.

Yn 1871 daeth dyn o Ross, Sir Henffordd, Lloegr, ataf i gael *advice*. Bu yo dywyll am flynyddau. Yr oedd wedi treio amryw Hospitals cyn dyfod ataf. Defnyddiodd y meddyginiaethau a gafodd genyf. Yr oedd yn gallu darllen y papyr newydd mewn wythnos.

Yn 1871 daeth dyn o Lanbedr, Sir Aberteifi, ataf i gael *advice*. Dyoddefodd am flynyddau gan stiffni a phoen yn *joint* yr hip a'r penlin. Yr oedd yn gloff. Cymerodd fy meddyginiaethau, a chafodd wellhad mewn pythefnos.

Yn 1871 daeth dyn o Taunton Gwlad yr Haf, Lloegr, ataf i gael gwellhad. Dyoddefodd am flynyddau gan ddiffyg gwneud dwfr, poen a gwendid yn y cefn a'r cluniau. Hefyd dolur y *spine*, ac yn fynych cryndod yn y cluniau ar breichiau. Cafodd wellhad mewn pythefnos.

Cynchorwn bob un sydd yn dyfod ataf i gael *advice*, i ddyfod a photelaid fechan o'r dwfr cyntaf y bore gyda hwynt, neu ei anfon.

Cynghorwn y personau hyny a fwyriadant ddyfod ataf fi, i ddyfod heb oedi, o herwydd pa hwyaf yr esgculusir clefydau gwaethaf oll yr ânt.

Gan fod llawer o bersonau yn anfon i ymholi, A ydyw Dr. Prichard yn parhau i feddyginiaethu? Y mae efe yn barod i ateb umrhyw lythyron; ond y mae yn rhaid i'r ysgrifenydd anfon *envelope* gyfeiriedig a *stamp* yn ei lythyr.

—o—

CONSULTATIONS.

Dr. J. L. Prichard may be consulted at home every week-day—Sundays (morning only)—65, High-street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire.

The greater number of patients need not make more than one visit to me to be cured. They can come by one train, and return home by the next train. Patients under my treatment and advice, can follow their employment as usual.

Dr. Prichard's treatment is recommended as a cure for the uncured. Persons who have failed to have a cure by other treatments, are advised to come or send without delay to Dr. J. L. Prichard, because he has cured thousands of people, and is curing people daily, after every other treatment had failed.

Patients come hundreds of miles to me to be cured by my treatment. I am curing people every day by my treatment.

—o—

YMGYNGHORIAD.

Gellir ymgynghori â Dr J. L. Prichard yn ei dŷ bob dydd o'r wythnos—ar y Sabboth (y boreu yn unig)—65, High Street, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire.

Ni raid i'r nifer mwyaf o gleifion ddyfod ataf fwy nag unwaith, I gael gwellhad perffaith.

Os deuant ataf gyda'r trê, gallant ddychwelyd adref yr un diwrnod, gyda'r trê nesaf. Gall y rhai fyddont dau fy nhriniaeth ddilyn eu galwedig aeth fel aser.

Cynghorir triniaeth Dr. Prichard i sylw pawb ag ydynt wedi methu cael gwellhad gan feddygon ereill, neu anfon ato yn ddioed, canys y mae wedi gwella miloedd o bobl. Y mae cleifion yn dyfod ataf gan oedd o filldiroedd o bell-der, i gael gwellhad drwy fy nhriniaeth.

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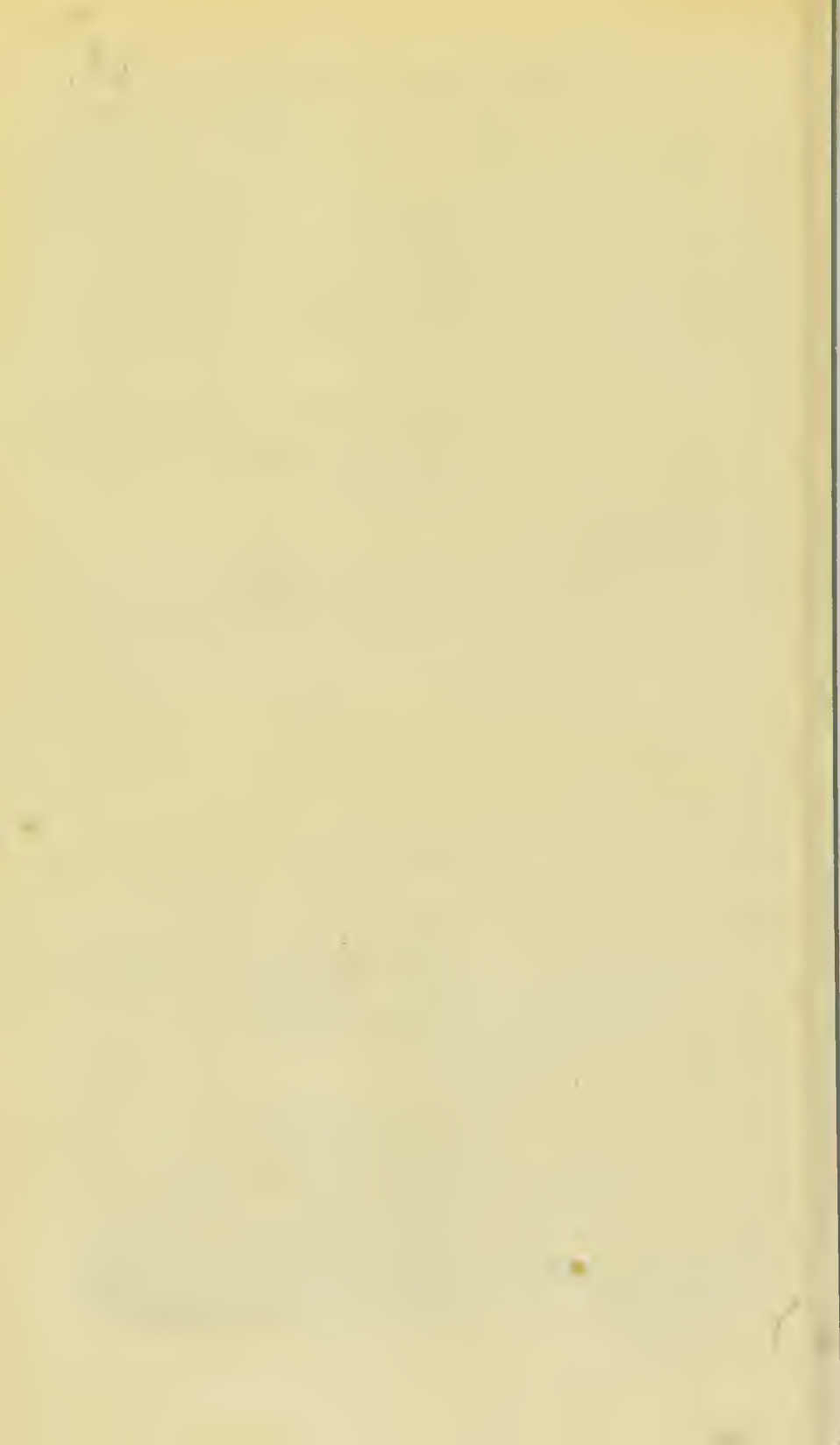
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